





A TOPOGRAPHICAL LIST  
OF THE  
INSCRIPTIONS OF THE  
MADRAS PRESIDENCY

*(Collected till 1915)*

WITH NOTES AND REFERENCES

BY

V. RANGACHARYA, M.A., L.T.,

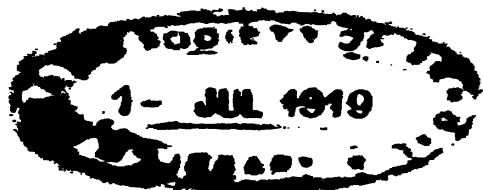
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# TOPOGRAPHICAL INSCRIPTIONS.

## VOLUME II.

### GŌDĀVARI DISTRICT.

#### GENERAL COPPER PLATES.

1. *C.P. 76 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Telugu.) In the Collector's office. Records a grant of land to a Brahman in Ś. 1606 (A.D. 1684), Raktākshi, by a chief styling himself "Mahārāja Śrī Rāja Gaṇapati Rāja Jāgannātha Rāja."

2. *C.P. 77 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same place. Records a grant by a descendant of the Eastern Chālukya kings. [An examination of the contents of this inscription shows that it was issued by a chief of the Bēṭa Vijayāditya line, referred to in the third Piṭhāpuram inscription. The donor was Śrīśeṇa Sārathi, between whom and Mallappa III there were four chiefs named . . . Bhūpa, Pratāpa Bhūdara, Viṣṇuvardhana (IV) and Mahādēva. The inscription thus carries the genealogy five generations further. Mr. Sewell confounds this line with the E. Chālukyan line proper, considering it to be subsequent to Vikrama Chōla. He is of course wrong.]

3. *C.P. 78 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the Collector's office. Records that in the twenty-fifth year of his reign, a chief named Śrī Prithivīmūla Rāja, son of Prabhākara Viśruta Mahārāja, granted the village of Chuyipāka to his household priest and the members of the latter's gōtra as an agrahāram, after having assembled the Rāshtrakūṭa and other families of the district of Tārūpāka. The order is issued from the city of Kāndaḷi. No date of any kind is given. The characters of the plates are similar to those of the E. Chālukya plates.

4. *C.P. 191 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of lands to a Brahman in Ś. 1500 (A.D. 1578) by "Rāja Śrī Vitarāṇa Rāya." It is very badly executed, much damaged, and dated in Durmati, which is inconsistent.

4-A. The Korumilli Plates of Rājārāja I, the Eastern Chālukyan sovereign (1022—63), the son of Vimalāditya and Kuṇḍava Dēvi, the daughter of the Chōla Rājārāja the Great (985—1013). The record is important for the fact that it mentions the date of the king's coronation as Thursday, August 16, A.D. 1022. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIV, p. 56; *Ibid.*, Vol. XXIII, p. 131, No. 110 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 569.

5. Naḍupūru grant of Anna Vēma Redḍi (which is included here as the exact topography of Naḍupūru is not known). A record of Anna Vēma of the Koṇḍavīḍu Redḍis, dated in a day of lunar eclipse, Kārttika, Ś. 1296 (A.D. 1374). It records the grant to 20



Brāhmaṇas of the village of Naḍupūru or Vēmāpuram by the king for the merit of his sister Vēmasāni (stated to be the queen of a certain Nallanūṅka). The place was in Kōnasthala (the Delta). The grant gives the Redḍi genealogy as it is in the Vānapalli grant. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 286—92. The dates are not quite consistent as lunar eclipse did not, according to Dikshit, fall on that year. This is Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 593.]

6. The Nagpur Museum Inscription of Sōmēśvara. A Telugu record dated Ś. 1130, discovered at Sironcha in Upper Gōdāvari district, recording that Gaṅga mahādēvi, the chief queen of Sōmēśvara dēva, gave the village of Kēramaruka to two temples of Śiva she built. The date of consecration of these was Sunday, 12th *tithi*, of the bright fortnight of Phalguna, Ś. 1130, which corresponds to the 7th February, A.D. 1210. (It should however be Ś. 1231.) Sōmēśvara has the titles of Jagadēkabhūṣaṇa Mahārāja, descendant of the race of Nāga, Lord of the city of Bhōgavati, of the Kāśyapa gōtra. Mr. Krishna Sastri suggests that he might belong to the Sinda family. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 314—8.

7. The Nandampūṇḍi grant of Rājarāja I (Sanskrit and Telugu). At first in the Collector's office and now in the Madras Museum. Records a grant by king Rājarājadēva (I) of the E. Chālukyan family, the son of Vimalāditya and Kuṇḍavādēvi, in the thirty-second year of his reign, during a lunar eclipse (probably according to Kielhorn, on November 28, A.D. 1053). It is addressed to the cultivators (headed by the Rāshtrakūṭas) in the Reṇḍērulu-nadimivishaya (the district between the two rivers) in the presence of the Mantrin, Purōhita, Sēnāpati, Yuvarāja, Dauvārika and Pradhāna. The object of the grant is the village of Nandampūṇḍi. The donee is Nanni Nārāyana Kavirājaśēkhara (evidently the celebrated translator of the *Mahābhārata*) whose birudas and genealogy are given. The date of the king's coronation was Thursday, 16th August, A.D. 1022. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 300—9. Kielhorn draws attention to the resemblance of the epigraph to Gd. 4-A and Gd. 48 in the introductory, legendary and historical parts. Was Nandampūṇḍi the same as Nandanpūḍi in Amalāpuram taluk? See also Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 570.

8. The Raṇastepūṇḍi grant\* of Vimalāditya [included here owing to the uncertain topography of the village]. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) A grant of the E. Chālukyan Vimalādityan Mummuḍi Bhīma to his minister Vajra, of the Kaṇḍīnya gōtra, a resident of Kāremchēdu (nine miles west of Bāpaṭla in Kistna district). The epigraph gives the date of the king's coronation which corresponds, with some correction, according to Kielhorn, to Thursday, 10th May, A.D. 1011. See Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 567 and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 347—361, where Venkayya edits it. See also *Ep. Rep.*,

\* The plates were originally discovered at Amalāpuram taluk and "are now in possession of Valavala Jagganna who lives at Amalāpuram." *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 347.

1900, pp. 14-15, where it is pointed out that between 1011 and 1015 Vimalāditya should have been a prisoner in the Chōla court and that his real accession, as other records show, should have been after his return from there about A.D. 1015.

### AMALĀPURAM TALUK.

#### *Palivēla.*

Mr. Sewell gives thirteen inscriptions in this place, but he is not sure as to their accuracy. His suspicion seems to be well grounded as 12 of the 13 cannot be identified with any in the following list. No. 10 of his list is the same as the first of this. For an account of the place see *Local Records*, Vol. II, p. 204 f., and *Gōdāvari Gazr.*, pp. 203-4.

9. 498 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a slab lying in the Koppēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1094 the grant of land by a minister of Velanānti-Chōḍa.

10. 499 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Asthānamaṇṭapa of the same temple. A record in Āṅgīrasa refers to a certain Vamanālaka-Oḍeya, who conquered the fort of Rājahmēndravara, and to two Mussalman officers.

11. 500 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1345, Śubhakrit, a gift by a queen of Virabhadra to the Koppēśvara temple at Palivēla.

12. 501 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Belongs to the reign of the Kākattīya king, Pratāpa-Rudradēva. Records in Ś. 1239, Piṅgaḷa, a gift. Mentions the minister Annaya-Preggaḍa.

13. 502 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the Kalyāna-Maṇṭapa the same temple. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Ballahādēva. Mentions the king's son, Bhīmadēva. [Do these refer to Ammarāja I and his son Bhīma II?]

14. 503 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar of the same maṇṭapa. The Redḍi king, Allāḍa, son of Doḍḍaya-Redḍi (servant and successor of Kaṭaya Vēma of Rajahmundry), records in Ś. 1338, Durmukhi, the building of the maṇṭapa.

15. 504 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the "Kanakadurga stone." A record dated in Ś. 1345, Śobhakrit. Mentions Vēma-Redḍi, son of Kaṭama-Reddi, and Allāḍa-Redḍi (the son of Doḍḍaya). See the above No.

16. 505 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the wall of the garden of the temple. Dated in the time of the Koṇḍaviḍu Redḍi king Ana-Vēmaya-Redḍi. Records in Ś. 1299, a gift of land for a garden. See No. 18.

#### *Tottaramuḍi.*

17. A C.P. grant of Kaṭaya Vēma of Rajahmundry dated in Ś. 1333, Khara, Karttika Paurṇami. It records a grant by Kaṭaya Vēma, the minister of Kumāragiri of Koṇḍaviḍu, who received from

nis master the eastern country of Rajahmundry for his distinguished services. The genealogies of both Kumāragiri and Kaṭaya Vēma are given and the inscription is thus of great value in connecting the two Redḍi lines. The object of the grant was the village of Mallāvaram (named after his wife Mallāmbika, who was sister of Kumāragiri) on the Vriddha-gautami, in the vicinity of Muktiśvara in Kōṇadeśa, to Narisimha, son of Ahōbala and grandson of Appayārya, of the Kāśyapa gōtra and Kaṇva Śakha. [The genealogies are the same as in Gd. 5 and 18 and in Kaṭaya Vēma's commentary on Kaḷidāsa's *Śakuntalā* called *Kumāra-girirājijayam*. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 318-27, where Mr. Ramayya Pantulu-edits the inscription. See also Gd. 50, 60 and 66 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 596.]

#### Vanupalli.

18. A C.P. grant (now in the Madras Museum) of Anna-Vēma of the Kōṇḍavīdu Redḍi dynasty, dated 14th tithi of the dark fortnight of māgha, in year Siddhārthin, Ś. 1300, corresponding, according to Mr. Dikshit, to Monday, the 6th February A.D. 1380. The king granted the village of Anna-Vēmapura or Immaḍi-Laṅka as an agrahāra to a certain Immaḍi of the Lōhita gōtra, the son of the minister Mallaya, and apparently the spiritual preceptor of the king. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 59-66, where Dr. Hultsch edits it. The inscription quotes from Hēma-dri's *Danakhanda*. It is No. 594 in Kielhorn's *Southern List*.

#### COCANADA TALUK.

##### Bhimavaram.

Mr. Sewell mentions three epigraphs in this place. Two of \* them are the same as 20 and 22 below. The other is stated to be a private record in Ś. 1336. For an account of the place see *Gōdāvari Gazetteer*, pp. 207-8.

19. 460 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the Bhīmēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1348, Parābhava, consecration of an image of Pārvati by the minister Sūrya or Sūraṇa. [The temple is famous for its architectural beauty, its sanctity and its huge lingam.]

20. 461 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) (No. 1 of Mr. Sewell's three local inscriptions.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1356, Ānanda, a gift of land by the queen of Vēma Redḍi, son of Allāḍa of Rajahmundry. [Bhimavaram is called Skandārāma and its temple Chāḷukya Bhīmēśvara, which

\* Some inscriptions of private nature are given in *Mack. MSS. (Local Records, Vol. II, pp. 213-30)*. They also give a C.P. grant of Kāṭaya Vēma Redḍi to the Nārāyaṇasvāmī temple in A.D. 1393. See *Gōdāvari Gazetteer*, p. 208.

enables us to identify it with the temple built, according to the third Pithapuram pillar inscription, by the E. Chālukyan Chālukya-Bhīma I. See No. 26 below and 15 above.

21. 462 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the lower verandah of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1344, Śubhakrit, the construction of a maṇṭapa by the minister Sūrya or Sūraṇa.

22. 463 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) (No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's local list.) On a pillar near the same verandah. Records in Ś. 1416, Ānanda, the digging of a channel from the river Yela by Yerama-Nāyaka.

23. 464 of 1893.—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On a pillar in the upper verandah of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1346, Krōdhin, the construction of a maṇṭapa by the minister Sūraṇa or Sūrya.

24. 465 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar of the Virabhadra shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1366, Raktākshi, the consecration of an image of Śiva by the minister Pegaḍa.

25. 466 of 1893.—(Tamil language and in Telugu characters.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king, Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I). An incomplete, usual historical introduction.

26. 467 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar lying in the same temple. A record mentioning Allāḍa, son of Dodḍaya. See No. 14 above.

27. 468 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the Bhairava shrine in the same temple. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (VII or Kulōttuṅga I?) in his forty-second year.

28. 469 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in a maṇṭapa in the garden of the same temple. A record of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). (Date doubtful.)

29. 470 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record in Ś. 1009, referring to a Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara of the Nāgavamśa. (An incomplete record.)

30. 471 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a buried stone near the same temple. A record in very archaic characters. Mentions a certain Kēḍāraraśi Paṇḍita. [Evidently different from Kēḍārabhaṭṭa, the author of the *Vṛttaratnākara*. See Hultzsch's *Rep., Sans. MSS.*, III, No. 1775 and II, No. 847.]

31. 472 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the Nārāyaṇasvāmin temple. Mentions Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja and the Rājanārāyaṇa-Viṇṇagara temple, founded by a certain Maṇḍaya in the time of Rājanārāyaṇa Kulōttuṅga I. [See *S.I.I.*, Vol. I, p. 59, verse 12.]

**32. 473 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in the reign of the Chāḷukya-Chōḷa king Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja (Kulōttuṅga I) in his forty-fifth year and Ś. 1037, the gift of a lamp by Mādhava, minister of Parāntaka, to the temple of Nārāyaṇa, founded by the Vaiśya Maṇḍaya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 219–20.

**33. 474 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. A record of Narēndra, son of Vijayāditya of Veṅgi, son of Malla, in Ś. 1098, describing the gift of two lamps to Rājanārāyaṇa. [Dr. Hultsch believes that Narēndra was the son of Vijayāditya III and brother of Mallappa III. See the genealogy of the Bēṭa Vijayāditya branch.]

**34. 475 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 46, Plava, a gift of land to the Rājanārāyaṇa-Viṇṇagara temple.

**35. 476 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (Kulōttuṅga I) in his thirty-seventh year and Ś. 1019, regarding the gift of two lamps by a minister of Tribhuvanamalladēva. See No. 32 above.

**36. 477 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. A record containing a *praśasti* of a certain Mallachāri.

**37. 478 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja in his thirtieth year.

**38. 479 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in the tenth year Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja and Ś. 1105, a gift by the daughter of a Nāyaka. [This Vishṇuvardhana came to the throne in A.D. 1173. It is difficult to say who he was.]

**39. 480 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Western Chāḷukya king Bhūlōkamalladēva (i.e., Sōmēśvara III) in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 9 (for 59?), Rākshasa, concerning a gift by the Daṇḍanāyaka Lakshmarasa.

**40. 481 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. A record of Vira-Chōḍa. (Date doubtful.) See No. 48-A below.

**41. 482 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja. Records a number of different dates without the corresponding Śaka years.

**42. 483 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. [A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja in Ś. 1145 (A.D. 1223). The chief has not been identified.] See No. 103.

**43. 484 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record giving a genealogy of the Chāḷukya from Taila to Tribhuvanamalla (Vikramāditya VI). (An incomplete record.)

44. 485 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in the ninth year of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja, the gift of a lamp by the granddaughter of a Nāyaka.

45. 486 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapā. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja *alias* Mallapadēva in his third year and Ś. 1099. [See No. 38 where the same chief is referred to. Was he a prince of the Bēṭa Vijayāditya line?]

46. 487 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the south enclosure of the same temple. Records in the third year of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja, Ś. 1098, the gift of a lamp by Mallapadēva. [See Nos. 38 and 48.]

47. 488 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place. Records in the thirteenth year of Rājārāja, the gift of a lamp.

48. 489 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place. An incomplete record mentioning Mallapadēva, son of Vijayāditya. [Was he Mallappa III of the Bēṭa Vijayāditya line? 1124.]

#### Chellūr.

48-A. A C.P. grant of Vishṇuvardhana Virachōḍa (now in the Madras Museum). An abstract of this has been published by Sir W. Elliot in his *Coins of S. Ind.*, pp. 88 and 150, and in *Ep. Rep.*, July 1888, p. 2. It is a very important inscription as it throws light on the connexion between the E. Chālukyas and the Chōlas. Records that Virachōḍa, the son of Kulōttuṅga I (1070—1118) and Viceroy of Veṅgi, issued an order to the inhabitants of the Guḍḍivaḍu vishaya that he gave a village (name indistinct) to the Vishṇu temple at Chellūr, founded by his Brahman Senāpati Meḍamārya, or Guṇḍa ratnabhūṣaṇa in his twenty-first year. Among the executors were the five pradhānis (*Panchā pradhānis*). The plates have been edited in *S.I.I.*, I, No. 39, pp. 49—62, and in *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIX, pp. 423—36, by Dr. Fleet. The latter fixes from the details of the date given that Thursday, 23rd August A.D. 1078, was intended. See also Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 573.]

48-B. The Chellūr plates of the E. Chālukya Kulōttuṅga II (now in the British Museum). Records a grant by his Daṇḍadhinaṭha Kaṭa or Kolaṇi Kaṭama Nāyaka (i.e., Kaṭama Nāyaka of Kolaṇu) in Ś. 1056 (1065?) ardra, pūrvapaksha, etc. See *Ind. Antq.*, XIV, p. 56, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 574, where it is shown that the date regularly corresponds to 24th March A.D. 1143. See also *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 9—107. See No. 109 below.

#### Sarpāvaram.

This place was in Prolunāṇḍu, a subdivision of Gaṅgaikoṇḍachōḷavaḷaṇaḍu. In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives twenty-five inscriptions in this place. Of these Nos. 3 and 17 seem to be the same as Nos. 50 and 49 below. The others are not either identifiable or copied. The other inscriptions of Mr. Sewell are

not included in this list because it is impossible to say how many of the "undated" and "private" grants of his are the same as those of the following list. For an account of the place see *Gôdāvari Gazetteer*, pp. 214-5 and *Mack. MSS.*, No. 686 (No. 8, C.M. 690), section I.

49. 452 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a stone behind the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record of Goggayadēva in Ś. 1321. [The temple is called Virachōḍa-viṇṇahar and was evidently founded by him.]

50. 453 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the entrance to the same temple. A record of the Redḍi king Vēma Redḍi, son of Kaṭama Redḍi, in Ś. 1336, Jaya. [This chief was the founder of the Rājahmundry Redḍi line. He was the author of a learned commentary on the dramas of Kālidāsa. See Gd. 17.]

51. 454 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. A Tamil record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I) in his forty-sixth year.

52. 455 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja in his ninth year and Ś. 1123. [Was he identical with Vishṇuvardhana IV of the Bēṭa Vijayaditya line?]

53. 456 of 1893.—On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in the twenty-seventh year of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja, the gift of a lamp by Mīnavanmahādēvi. See No. 52.

54. 457 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in the twenty-seventh year of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja, the gift of a lamp by Chōḍamahādēvi. See No. 52.

55. 458 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in the twenty-seventh year of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja, the gift of a lamp by a queen of Vīra-Chōḍadēva. See No. 52.

56. 459 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in the twenty-seventh year of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja, the gift of a lamp by a queen. See No. 52.

57. A C.P. mentioned by Mr. Sewell. It is said to be in the temple and record a grant of lands to it by a private person in Ś. 1319.

#### PEDDĀPURAM TALUK.

##### *Tirupati.*

Mr. Sewell gives twenty inscriptions in this place of which Nos. 7, 15 and 17 are evidently the same as 60, 59 and 58 of the list below. The remaining inscriptions are yet to be copied and have been however included here under Nos. 62-A—Q.

58. 494 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar at the entrance of the Śrīṅgarāya temple. A record of Kapilēśvara in Bahudhanya showing that that a minister of his was governing Rājamahēndra vara (Rājahmundry).

59. 495 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Mukha-Manṭapa of the same temple. Dated in the reign of Pratapa-Vatsarāya-Ayyapadēva-Mahārāja. Records in Ś. 1364, Dundubhi, a gift of land.

60. 496 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Āsthana-Manṭapa of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1330, Sarvadhārin, a gift by a relation of Vemā Redḍi, son of Kaṭama Redḍi, to the Śrīngārārāya temple at Komāragiripura (i.e., Tirupaṭi). See Nos. 50 and 17 above.

61. 497 of 1893.—(Śobhakrit in Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1347 a gift for the merit of Allāḍa-Redḍi and his family. See No. 14 above.

62. A—Q. 1—6, 8—14, 16 and 18—20 of Mr. Sewell's list.—Except one or two all these are said to record private grants, and range from Ś. 1322 to Ś. 1566. Nos. O and Q are undated and record grants by Raghudēva Mahēndramahādēva of Rajahmundry (then under the rule of Kapilēśvara Mahārāya) and by Venkaṭapati Raya Narēndra Mahārāyaluṅgaru. No. 62-P is dated K. 4955 (A.D. 1854). All the others are private grants. See *Antiquities*, I, p. 23.

#### PITHĀPURAM DIVISION.

##### *Piṭhapuram.*

That Piṭhapuram is a very ancient place is proved by the fact that it is mentioned in Samudrāgupta's inscription at Allahabad and that it was captured by the W. Chālukyan Satyaśraya, the elder brother of Kubja Vishṇuvardhana in A.D. 584. *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, p. 67. Mr. Sewell refers to three inscriptions and these are identical with 63, 64 and 65. See also *Local Records*, Vol. II and Vol. XIX and *Gōdāvari Gazetteer*, pp. 233—9.

63. 490 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the Kuntimādhava temple. Records in the reign of Velanāṇḍu Prithiviśvara grant of a village in the district of Prolunāṇḍu in Ś. 1108 by his mother Jayāmbikā. The inscription traces the genealogy from the mythical Indrasēna and the first historic figure Malla I to Prithiviśvara, the twelfth of the line and the present donor. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 32—54 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 582.

64. 491 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Kōṇa (Haihaya) kings Mallidēva and Manma Satya II in Ś. 1117 describing the grant of Oḍiyūru (near Drākshārāma) to the Piṭhapuram temple. [Gives a genealogy of the Eastern Chālukyas and of the Kōṇa chiefs who profess to be the descendants of Kārtavīrya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 83—97 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 583.]

65. 492 of 1893.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Eastern Chālukya feudatory king Mallappa III in



Ś. 1124. [Gives the genealogy of the Eastern Chalukyas down to Vikramachōḍa Tyāgasamudra and then the genealogy of the Beṭa-Vijayāditya branch descended from the seventeenth of the line (i.e., Vijayagaditya V) up to Mallappa III, the son of Vijayāditya III, whose coronation was on January 11, A.D. 1158. The object of the record is the grant of the village of Guḍivāḍa in the district of Prolunāḍu to the temple. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 226—42, and *Southern List*, Nos. 575-6. Kielhorn fixes the date on Sunday, the 16th June, A.D. 1202.]

66. 493 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Redḍi king, Vēma-Redḍi, son of Kaṭama Redḍi in Ś. 1313, Prajāpati, regarding the building of an enclosure of the temple. The record gives the genealogy of the Rajahmundry Redḍis as in Gd. 17. Kielhorn calculates the date of the inscription (Ś. 1313, *Prajāpati, Makaraśaṅkrānti*) to be Thursday, the 29th December, A.D. 1391. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 328-29 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 595. Also Nos. 50 and 17 above.

67. The Dōnepūṇḍi grant of Piṭhāpuri Nāmaya Nāyaka. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records a grant on Sunday, full moon, of Bhādrapada in Ś. 1259, by Sāmanta Nāmaya Nāyaka of Piṭhāpuri (Piṭhapuram). The object of the grant was Dōnepūṇḍi, called after his father Prōlōra, as an agrahāra, with the eight enjoyments and powers, to one Gaṇapati of the Bhāradvāja Gōtra. [The date is irregular. Sunday, the 30th August, A.D. 1338, is the probable date but, says Kielhorn, the Śaka date should be 1260. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 356—360, and *Ibid.*, Vol. V, pp. 265—66, for Kielhorn's note on the alphabet of the grant. See also *Southern List*, No. 601.]

68. The Piṭhāpuram plates of Virachōḍa (Sanskrit and Telugu.) A grant of Virachōḍa, the son of Kulōttunga Chōḷa I, who ruled at Jananāthanagari (which has been identified with Rajahmundry) and who was, for some time, recalled by his father after his rule of five years (1078—83). The object of the grant was the village of Virachōḍachaturvēdimāṅgalam, in the twenty-third year of the king's reign. [Mr. H. Krishna Sastri who edits the inscription in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 70—96, compares this with Gd. 48-B of the same ruler. See also *Ep. Rep.*, 1890, October, p. 2; Burnell's *S. Ind. Palæ.*, second edition, Plate XXIX and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 573. Virachōḍa's vassal Vedura II is referred to in the Velanāṇḍu and Kōṇa genealogies.]

#### RĀJAHMUNDRY TALUK.

##### *Korukonḍa.*

Mr. Sewell mentions two inscriptions in this place, which are identical with 70 and 69. In the latter, however, he gives the wrong date of Ś. 1371. The local temple is said to have been built by a Nāyaḍu in 1353. For the traditional account see *Local Records*, II,

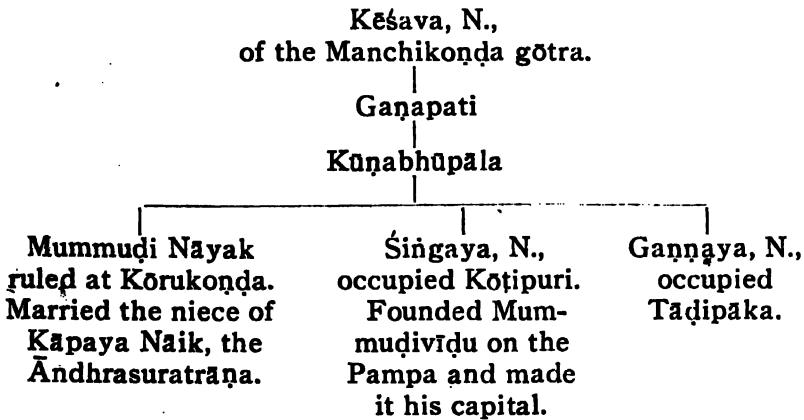
231 and XIX, 75 f. and *Gōdāvari Gazetteer*, pp. 242-3, where the inscriptions given by Mackenzie are summarized.

69. 43 of 1912.—(Śrīmukha in Telugu.) On a pillar set up in front of the Raṅgarājasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1375, the gift of lands at Koḍukulūru and other villages, to the temple of Śrīraṅgarāja, by two merchants who had constructed (or repaired) certain portions of it.

70. 44 of 1912.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the courtyard of the Lakshmi-Narasimhasvāmin temple on the hill, in the same village. Records in Ś. 1275, a genealogical account of a certain Mummaḍi-Nāyaka, ruler of Kōrukoṇḍa, subduer of the kingdoms of Panara, Kōna, etc., and refers to the foundation of the temple of Nrisimha by a courtesan (dāsi). [Tradition is that his teacher Parāśara Bhaṭṭa incarnated as the God at his death. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1912, p. 87, for details. This is confirmed by C.P. 21 of 1906 at Śrīraṅgam. The inscription is thus of great interest in the history of Śrīvaiṣṇavism. See No. 71-A below.]

71. 45 of 1912.—(Prabhava in Telugu.) On a slab set up in the same place. Records in Ś. 1370, a gift by a certain Lakkhasāni of Rājamahēndravaram, to the temple of Narasimha on the Parāśara-giri. (A damaged record.)

71-A. C.P. 2 of 1912-13, or Akkalapūṇḍi grant of Śīṅgaya Nāyaka, dated in Ś. 1290, Śrāvaṇa, solar eclipse. It is a grant which belongs to the time of Mummaḍi Nāyaka (referred to in 70 above). The genealogy of his line is as follows:—



The inscription records that Śīṅgaya Nāik gave the village of Akkalapūṇḍi to a doctor named Parihitāchārya. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1913, p. 129. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that his chief was probably the contemporary and admirer of Vēdānta Dēśika for whose sake he wrote the *Subhashitanivi* and other works. See my article on Vēdānta Dēśika in the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1915-16.]

*Rājahmundry.*

For the traditional account of Rājahmundry, see *Antiquities*, I, p. 22, and *Local Records*, II, 210 ff., XIX, 75 and LX, 1 f., and for a historical account, *Gödāvari Gaṣr.*, pp. 243—6.

**72.** 506 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the compound of the residence of the Sessions Judge. Dated in the reign of the Kakatīya king Gaṇapatiḍēva in Ś. 1170. Records a gift to a līṅga callēd Mahāḍēvēśvara (after the king's father).

**73.** 507 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the east entrance of the Gopālasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1742, that a certain Veṅkaṭarāya performed the *tulārōhana* ceremony at Rājamahēndrapaṭṭaṇa and constructed three shrines of Veṅugōpāla, Nṛsimha, and Veṅkaṭēśvara.

**74.** 36 of 1912.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying near the godown in the Municipal Museum. Records in the time of the Velanāḍu king, Gōkarāja of Veṅgi, lord of the Shaḍsahasra country (Guṇṭūr district) in Ś. 1102, a gift of 30 buffalo cows for a lamp to the temple of Virabhadreśvara-Mahāḍēva. [This Gōkarāja, says Mr. Krishna Sastri, was either identical with Prithvīśvara of the Piṭhāpuram inscription or a feudatary of his ruling the 16,000 country of Guṇṭūr.]

**75.** 37 of 1912.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1117, a gift of 25 cows for a lamp to the same temple by a certain Teliki merchant of Penugonḍa.

**76.** 38 of 1912.—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1065, a gift by a certain Rāyanripa, to the temple of Virabhadreśvara at Paṭṭiśa.

**77.** 39 of 1912.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1065, a gift of lamp to the same temple.

**78.** 40 of 1912.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1071, the gift of 25 cows for a lamp to the same temple by Dattanapeggaḍa-Sōmaṇa, minister of Nārāyaṇaḍēva, who was the son of the Mahāmaṇḍalīka Boddāṇa. The inscription also registers gifts of lamps made by the same chief to different temples in the Telugu country, comprising the Göḍāvāri, Kistṇa and Guṇṭūr districts. See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, I, pp. 48 and 56. Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that Boddāṇa was probably a *Maṇḍalīka* subordinate to Kulōttuṅgachōḍa Goṅka III who, in his turn, was a subordinate of Kulōttuṅgachōḍa II.

**79.** 41 of 1912.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) (This is No. 8 in Mr. Sewell's local list.) On the same pillar. A record of the Eastern Chālukya king Sarvalōkāśraya Viśhṇuvardhana-Mahārāja in Ś. 1067 and twenty-first year, relating to a gift of 25 cows for a lamp by a certain Proli-śeṭṭi, son of Madi-śeṭṭi of Penugonḍa, to the temple of Virabhadreśvara-Mahāḍēva of Paṭṭisapu-nāṇḍu. [The king should have succeeded in A.D. 1123-4. Mr. Krishna Sastri

thinks that, as his name is not found in the usual lists, he was probably an ancestor of Mallappa III of the Piṭhāpuram epigraph. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 229.]

**80. 42 of 1912.**—(Telugu.) On a granite stone in the house of the pūjārī of the Mārkaṇḍēśvara temple, in the same village. A record in Ś. 1098, mentioning a Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara who was “the elevator of the Chālukya-Rājya” and recording a gift of land to the potter Kamaṇa by the trustees (Sthānādhipathi) and the worshippers in the temple of Virabhadreśvara Mahadēva. [The chief seems to be Velanāṇṭi Prithviśvara, one of whose ancestors, Goṅka II, boasted of being the supporter of the Chālukyan dynasty. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 38.]

**81. C.P. 8 of 1912-13.**—A record of a local chief Chōḍa Anna-dēva, recording the gift of the village of Uttamagaṇḍachōḍanna-dēvavaram in Viśarināṇḍu on the banks of the Gaṅga river at a spot called Piṇnanisaṅga to Brahmans. [The plates disclose a line of local chiefs about whom no other records are available and who, says Mr. Krishna Sastri, evidently flourished after the Reḍḍi kings of Rajahmundry. See *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1912, p. 86, for details.]

**82.** On the door of the local mosque. (Persian.) Records that it was erected by Sharif Salar Ulvi in the reign of Emperor Mahomed Toglak and in the time of Humayun Gajjar on the 20th day of Rāmzān, H. 724, i.e., A.D. 1324 (*Antiquities*, I, p. 22). [See also *Gōḍāvari Gazr.*, p. 244.]

**83.** In the Mārkaṇḍēya temple. Records that the wife of Kaṭaya Vēma Reḍḍi, minister of Kumāragiri, son of Anapōta Reḍḍi, made a grant to the temple. [*Ibid.*, p. 22.] Kumāragiri Vēma ruled from 1381 to 1395. See Gd. 17 above.

**84.** An inscribed slab unearthed at the District Jail. A grant by a private person in Ś. 1350 and erection of a Kalyāṇa-maṇṭapam.

**84-A.** In a slab in the Judge's residence. A grant by Gaṇa-patidēva to a temple in Ś. 1170 (A.D. 1248). [The donor evidently was the Kakatīya king of that name.]

**85-A—G.** On stone fixed in front of the District Jail. Eight inscriptions, dated Ś. 1115, 1100, 1100 (one undated), 1060, 1050, 1112 and 1067, all recording private grants. [*Ibid.*, p. 22. The last of these belonged to the twenty-first year of a Vishṇuvar-dhana.]

## RĀMACHANDRAPURAM TALUK.

### *Drākshārāma.*

The place has been so called because it was, according to the local tradition, the Dakṣhatapōvana or Dakshavāṭika. It was in the Guḍḍivāḍināṇḍu, a subdivision of Gaṅgaikoṇḍachōḷavaḷanaṇḍu, of which Prolunāṇḍu was a subdivision. The Piṭhāpuram inscriptions refer to the local temple. Mr. Sewell gives 216 inscriptions

based on Elliott's collection in this place but he himself acknowledges that they are inaccurate. The department has copied 271 inscriptions. Mackenzie's collections are reproduced in *Local Records*, Vol. II, 27 f. See also *Gödāvari Gazr.*, pp. 250—2.

86. 181 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On one of eight slabs lying in the storehouse of the Bhīmeśvara temple. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (Kulōttuṅga I?) in Ś. 1002. Records the gift of a lamp to Bhīmeśvara by Padmāvati, wife of Rājendra, minister of Rājarājadeva (II, son of Kulōttunga I) and Viceroy of Veṅgi from 1077 to 1078.

87. 182 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the second of the same. Records in Ś. 987, the gifts to Bhīmeśvara by Somaśādevī, granddaughter of Rājamārtāṇḍa (unidentified).

88. 183 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the third of the same. A record of the Eastern Chālukya king Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja *alias* Rājarājadeva (I, 1022—63) in his twenty-sixth year and in Ś. 969.

89. 184 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the fourth of the same. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja in his twenty-third year. The gift of a lamp by a Tamiḷa.

90. 185 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the fifth of the same. Records in the reign of the Western Chālukya king Trailōkya-malladeva (I) in Ś. 977, the gift of a lamp by Kupamā, daughter of the minister Nārāyaṇa-Bhaṭṭa.

91. 186 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the sixth of the same. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja in his thirteenth year, in Ś. 995. Records the gift of a lamp by a queen of Kīrtirāja of the Haihaya race. [As the king came to the throne in A.D. 1060 we may identify him with Vijayāditya VII, the rival of Kulōttunga I.]

92. 187 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the seventh of the same. A record of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja in his eighth year and in Ś. 990, regarding the gift of a lamp by a merchant of Viśākhavattana (Vizagapatam). See the above epigraph.

93. 188 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the eighth of the same. Records in the third year of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja, in Ś. 986, the gift of a lamp by the Brāhmaṇa Suppa-Nāyaka. See No. 91.

94. 189 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying in the same temple. Records in Ś. 960, some gifts to Bhīmeśvara.

95. 190 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying in the *maṭha* within the same temple. A record of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja in his fifteenth year and in Ś. 1006. Records gifts by the daughter of an officer of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadeva (I) Vishṇuvardhana was probably Virachōḍa, Viceroy of Veṅgi, from 1078 to 1084 and 1089 to 1093.

96. 191 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple, right wing, between the first and second pillars, fourth slab from bottom. Records the gift of a lamp by Maḍapalli-Nūnkaya, son of Piṭṭama.

97. 192 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the sixth year of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja (unidentified) the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

98. 193 of 1893.—On the same slab. A Telugu inscription of Rajadhirājadēva in his seventy-second year and in Ś. 1211. [So the king came to the throne in A.D. 1217. See No. 111.]

99. 194 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I) in his forty-ninth year and in Ś. 1040. Endows gift of a lamp by Nūnkaya, son of Nelupuni-Bhīmarāja.

100. 195 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Dated in the reign of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king, Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva in his thirty-first year. Records a gift of land.

101. 196 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king, Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I) in his thirty-first year; Tamil version of the above epigraph.

102. 197 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king, Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I) in his fortieth year, relating to the gift of a lamp.

103. 198 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Udayachandradēva, son of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja *alias* Gonaga, records in Ś. 1147, the gift of a lamp. [See No. 42.]

104. 199 of 1893.—(Telugu and Tamil.) On the same slab. Records the gift of a lamp.

105. 200 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. A fragmentary record.

106. 201 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the reign of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja the gift of a lamp.

107. 202 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, first slab. Records a gift in the forty-sixth year of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king, Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (I).

108. 203 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. A fragmentary record.

109. 204 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, first pillar from left. Records in Ś. 1062, a gift by Kaṭama-Nāyaka. Dr. Hultzsch identifies this chief with the one of Kolanu (Ellore) who issued a copper plate grant in the time of Kulōttuṅga (II). See *Ind. Antq.*, XIV, p. 55, and Gd. 48-B above.

110. 205 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, second pillar. A record opening with the genealogy of a dynasty of the Chaturtha-kula. (The Koṇḍaviḍu Redḍis?)

111. 206 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, first tier from bottom. A record of Rājādhirājadeva in his thirty-seventh year and in Ś. 1175. [The king came to the throne in A.D. 1216-17. See Nos. 98 and 116 for the same chief.]

112. 207 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab from bottom. A record of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladeva recording in Chālukya-Vikrama year 45, the gift of a lamp by a merchant. [The king was Vikramāditya (VI) who was in possession of Veṅgi from 1120 to 1124, in consequence of Vikrama Chōla's departure to the south.]

113. 208 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same slab. A record in Ś. 1037, referring to "Chālukya Parāntaka."

114. 209 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same slab. Records in Ś. 1037, the gift of a lamp.

115. 210 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple, left wing, between the first and second pillars, fourth slab from bottom. Records the genealogy of some chief.

116. 211 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second tier from bottom. A record of Rājādhirājadeva in his thirty-sixth year and Ś. 1174, regarding the gift by Sūramādevi, daughter of a Virapa-Nāyaka. See No. 111 above.

117. 212 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second pillar. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadeva (I or II?) in his sixteenth year.

118. 213 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, first pillar. A record of Rājādhirājadeva mentioning Kakatiya Gaṇapatideva-Mahārāja. See No. 111 above.

119. 214 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple, first pillar, from left. Kōṇa-Bhīmarāja records the gift of a lamp. [We are not able to say which of the three Bhīmas is referred to.]

120. 215 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record, dated in Ś. 1175, Pramādin.

121. 216 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, between the first and second pillars, fourth slab. A record of Rājārāja in his twentieth year and Ś. 1087, concerning the gift of a lamp by Koṇḍapaḍumati-Bhūdarāja. [The epigraph shows that Rājārāja came to the throne in A.D. 1145.] See No. 122.

122. 217 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record of Rājārājadeva in his twentieth year and Ś. 1087, regarding the gift by an officer of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja. [Was he the Velanāṇṭi king who ruled from 1180 was Rājārāja, the son of the Eastern Gaṇja king Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga, 1075-1146? It is doubtful.]

**123.** 218 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. An inscription of Kulōttuṅga Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja. See the above epigraph.

**124.** 219 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second pillar. A record of Ś. 1075.

**125.** 220 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall between the second and third pillars, first slab from bottom. Records the gift of a lamp in the reign of the Kakatīya king Gaṇapati-Mahādeva.

**126.** 221 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. A record of Ś. 1156.

**127.** 222 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in Ś. 1021, the gift of a lamp. Mentions Tribhuvanamalla, [Vikramāditya (VI) of the Western Chāḷukyan dynasty.]

**128.** 223 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. A record, dated in Ś. 1071.

**129.** 224 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Bhoddaṇa-Bhīmaṇa records in Ś. 1071, the gift of a lamp.

**130.** 225 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record of Rājārāja in his twentieth year and Ś. 1087, mentioning Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra Chōḍayarāja. See No. 122 above.

**131.** 226 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third pillar. Records in the seventh year of Rājārājadeva, the gift of a lamp by Gaṅga-Chōḍa-Mallirāja. [With whom this chief is to be identified it is difficult to say. He might be Rājārāja II, the son of Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga (1075—1146).]

**132.** 227 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall between the third and fourth pillars, second slab from bottom. Records in Ś. 1071, the gift of lamps by a relation of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja (II, 1133—57).

**133.** 228 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa-Gaṅgarāja records in Ś. 1075 (Goṅka II?, 1133—57), the gift of a lamp.

**134.** 229 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Rājārāja records in Ś. 1085, the gift of a lamp. See note to 122 above.

**135.** 230 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. Records in S. 1071, the gift of lamps by a Nāyaka.

**136.** 231 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. Kulōttuṅga Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja records the gift of a lamp. (Date not clear.) See No. 122 above.

**137.** 232 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth pillar. An incomplete record of a gift of a lamp.

**138.** 233 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Rājārāja in Ś. 1085. See No. 122 above.



139. 234 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, between the fourth and fifth pillars, second slab from bottom. A record of the Kōṇa (Haihaya) king Satya (I), younger brother of Rājendra-Chōḍa, and joint ruler with Mummudi Bhīma (II), dated in Ś. 1057 and Chāḷukya-Vikrama year . . . Records gift of a lamp. [See the genealogy of the Kōṇa chiefs.]

140. 235 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Dated in the reign of Kōṇa (Haihaya) king, Mallarāja. Records in Ś. 1077 and Chāḷukya-Vikrama year . . . the gift of a lamp by Gaṅgādēvi. [The Mallarāja of this epigraph was evidently Mallidēva, the joint ruler with Vallabha. See the genealogy of the Kōṇa chiefs.]

141. 236 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Records in the twentieth year of Rājārāja and Ś. 1087, the gift of a lamp by a minister of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja (1163—1180). See No. 122 above.

142. 237 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record, dated in Ś. 1148.

143. 238 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. Records in the eighteenth year of Rājārāja, in Ś. 1085, the gift of a lamp in the time of Kulōttuṅga-Velanāṇṭi-Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja (1163—80). See No. 122 above.

144. 239 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fifth pillar. Rājārāja records, in his twelfth year, the gift of a lamp.

145. 240 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the fifth and sixth pillars, first slab, from bottom. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja (Goṅka II?) regarding the gift of a lamp by the son of a minister.

146. 241 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Records in Ś. 1065, the gift of a lamp.

147. 242 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva *alias* Rājārjadēva. Records in his fourth year, the gift of a lamp by a merchant.] The word *alias* makes it impossible to identify him with either of the sons of Kulōttuṅga.]

148. 243 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Records in Ś. 1119, the gift of a lamp by the wife of a Redḍi.

149. 244 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record mentioning Kakatiya-Rudradēvarāja (I. or II?).

150. 245 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, sixth pillar. Records in Ś. 1079, the gift of a lamp.

151. 246 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, between the sixth and seventh pillars, first slab from bottom. Dated in the reign of Rājārjadēva. Records in his ninth year

and Ś. 1075, the gift of a lamp by Bhīmarāja (i.e., Bhīma III), son of Kōṇa-Satyaarāja. [This Bhīma was joint ruler with Lōkamahīpāla. See the genealogy of the Kōṇa chiefs and No. 122 above.]

152. 247 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Records in the thirty-first year of Rājādhirājādēva the gift of a lamp in the time of Kulōttuṅga Prithīśvarādēva Mahārāja. (Circa A.D. 1186.)

153. 248 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the twenty-fifth year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍādēva the gift of a land.

154. 249 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Records in the fourth year of Rājārāja-Chōḍādēva and Ś. 1072 the establishment of a *sattra*. See No. 122 above.

155. 250 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍādēva in his seventeenth year and Ś. 1078 relating the gift to a *sattra*. [The king therefore came to power in 1139.]

156. 251 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, seventh slab. A fragment of a record mentioning Trinayana-Pallava and Buddhavarman.

157. 252 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, seventh pillar from left. Records in his thirteenth year of Rājārājādēva and Ś. 1080 the gift of a lamp. [As the chief came to the throne in 1145, he may be identified with his namesake in No. 122.]

158. 253 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, between the seventh and eighth pillars, first slab from bottom. Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja (Goṅka II, 1133—57) records in Ś. 1072, the gift of a lamp.

159. 254 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Records in Ś. 1055 and Chālukya-Vikrama year . . . the gift of a lamp by the Daṇḍanāyaka Kēśimayya, son of Siddhirāja.

160. 255 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of the western Chālukya king, Tribhuvanamallādēva (Vikramāditya VI) recording in Chālukya-Vikrama year 17, the gift of a lamp.

161. 256 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Dated in the reign of Rājārāja (II), probably the son of the Gaṅga king Anantavarman.] Records in his eighteenth year and Ś. 1085 the gift of a lamp by an Officer of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍarāja (1163—80). See No. 122 above.

162. 257 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record of Rājārāja (II), 1146—78, in Ś. 1085, detailing the gift of a lamp by Paṇḍāmbika, queen of Rājendra Chōḍayarāja, i.e., Virarājendra Chōḍa (1163—80), son of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja II (1133—57).

163. 258 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records gift in the time of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja (1163—80).

164. 259 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record mentioning Kulöttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍa (son of Goṅka II (1163—80)).

165. 260 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same wall, eighth pillar. Malla, son of the lord of Veṅgi, records the gift of two lamps. (Date not clear.)

166. 261 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall first tier from bottom. Records in Ś. 1124 the gift of a lamp by a Nāyaka.

167. 262 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same tier. A record of the king Rājādhirājadeva in his sixth year and Ś. 1144. Records the gift of a lamp by a merchant. [See No. 98 for this king.]

168. 263 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the north wall first pillar from right. Records in Ś. 1182 a gift by Nāyaka. \*

169. 264 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall between the first and second pillars, first slab from bottom. An epigraph of Kulöttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja II (1133—57) in Ś. 1073, recording the gift of lamps by merchants.

170. 265 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Dated in the reign of Kulöttuṅga Chōḍadeva in his seventh year and Ś. 1061. Records the gift of a lamp by an officer of Kulöttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅka (1133—57).

171. 266 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. A record of Nambirāja, lord of Kollipākāpura, recording gift of a lamp in Ś. 1053. The exact date was the occasion of Vyatipāta on Monday, full moon tithi of Viśākha, i.e., 13th April, A.D. 1131. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 224-5.

172. 267 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Trailōkyamallarāja, son of Nambirāja (the scent-elephant of Namba), recording in Ś. 1081 the gift of a lamp. Kielhorn says that the date should be either Tuesday, 12th May, A.D. 1159 or Saturday, 30th April 1160 as the Śaka date is current or expired. See *Ep. Ind.*, VI, pp. 225-6. The chief is one of the numerous local rulers who came into existence in the twelfth century in the Veṅgi country.]

173. 268 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record of Kulöttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja II (1133—57) of Sanadavṛōlu in Velanāṇḍu recording in Ś. 1079 the gift of a lamp by a Nāyaka.

174. 269 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record of Kulöttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja II (1133—57). Gift of a lamp by a merchant. (Date not clear.)

175. 270 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Kulöttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja II (1133—57) in Ś. 1077. Gift of a lamp by a Nāyaka.

176. 271 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. A record in Ś. 1077.

177. 272 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, second pillar from right. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva. Records the gift of a lamp by a merchant in the time of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gōṅkarāja II (1133—57):

178. 273 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same wall, between the second and third pillars, second slab from bottom. The son of Gōṅka records the gift of four lamps.

179. 274 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. The Velanāṇṭi Gōṅkaya (II) records in Ś. 1055 the gift of a lamp.

180. 275 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. An epigraph of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gāṅgēya-Gōṅkarāja II (1133—57) in Ś. 1060. Records the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

181. 276 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Records in the reign of Velanāṇṭi Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gōṅka II (1133—57) the gift of a lamp.

182. 277 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record of Rājendra Chōḍa (1163—80), son of Gōṅka II and Sabbāmbika.

183. 278 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gōṅkarāja II (1133—57) records in Ś. 1064 the gift of golden bracelets.

184. 279 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, third pillar from right. Velanāṇṭi Gōṅkarāja records the gift of a lamp.

185. 280 of 1893.—On the same pillar. A gift of lamp by Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva Gāṅgēyarāja *alias* Gōṅkarāja II (1133—57).

186. 281 of 1893.—On the same wall, between the third and fourth pillars, second slab from bottom. A record of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva (1133—57) in his seventeenth year and Ś. 1071 relating the gift of a lamp by a merchant from Penugoṇḍa.

187. 282 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva in his fourth year and Ś. 1072. Records the gift of a lamp by a Nāyaka. So the king came to the throne in 1145. See No. 122.

188. 283 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same slab. A record of the Kōṇa (Haihaya) king Chōḍa *alias* Vikramarudra, son of Rājapareṇḍu, recording in Ś. 1050, the gift of a lamp. [The king referred to was evidently Rājendra Chōḍa. See genealogy of the Kōṇa chiefs as given in the second Pīṭhāpuram inscription.]

189. 284 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva. Details the gift of a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Bhīmaya of Kaṇḍravaḍi.

● 190. 285 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Rajādhirājadēva in his twenty-fifth year. Mentions Kakattya Rudradēva Mahārāja (I or II?). See No. 198.

191. 286 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, fifth slab. A fragment of record. Refers to Kōṇa-Pōta of Kaṇḍravāḍi, who conquered Rājendra-Chōḍa of Trikalīṅga.

192. 287 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, fourth pillar from right. A record of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva in his seventh year. Mentions the gift of a lamp by a merchant in the time of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Velanāṇṭi Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja (II).

193. 288 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the fourth and fifth pillars, first slab from bottom. Records in the reign of Viṣṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (unidentified) the gift of a lamp in the time of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kakati-Rudradēva (I or II?) of Ammakonḍa. See No. 190.

194. 289 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. A record of Kōṇa (Haihaya) Mummaḍirāja (i.e., Mummuḍi Bhīma II) in Ś. 1057 and Chālukya Vikrama year 60, relating the gift of a lamp by Rājadēvi.

195. 290 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Records the gift of a lamp by the wife of Bhīma-rāja and mother of Pōta.

196. 291 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the thirteenth year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva the gift of a lamp by Pōtarāja.

197. 292 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records the gift of a lamp by the daughter of Kōṇa Mummaḍirāja. (Date not clear.) [There were three Mummuḍi Bhīmas in the line and it is uncertain as to which of them is referred to here.]

198. 293 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. Rājādhirājadēva records in his twentieth year and Ś. 1186, the gift of a lamp. [So the king came to the throne in A.D. 1244.]

199. 294 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same slab. A record mentioning Prōlamāmbika, the wife of Goṅka.

200. 295 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja records the gift of a lamp. [The donor was evidently Goṅka II (1133—57) of the Velanāṇḍu dynasty.]

201. 296 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, fifth pillar from right. Baṇṭarāja records in Ś. 1065, the gift of a lamp. [Baṇṭa must have been the contemporary of Goṅka II.]

202. 297 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, between the fifth and sixth pillars, first slab from bottom. A record of Viṣṇuvardhana. (Unidentifiable.) Date doubtful.

**203.** 298 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the place, second slab. A record of Velanāṇṭi Goṅka (I, II or III?).

**204.** 299 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja records in Ś. 1051, the gift of a lamp. [This ruler was not improbably Kulōttuṅga II.]

**205.** 300 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record mentioning Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kulōttuṅga Rājendra choḍayarāja (who was the Velanāṇḍu chief who ruled from 1163 to 1180).

**206.** 301 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, between the sixth and seventh pillars first slab. Records in Ś. 1069, the gift of a lamp.

**207.** 302 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Choḍachakravartin records in his fifth year and Ś. 1059, the gift of cows. [The donor was evidently Goṅka II, 1133—57.]

**208.** 303 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja records in Ś. 1051, the gift of a lamp. See note to 204.

**209.** 304 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of Rājādhirājadēva. Records in Ś. 1174, the gift of a lamp by Bhīma-Redḍi. See No. 198.

**210.** 305 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Records in Ś. 1085, in the reign of Rājārāja, the gift of a lamp by a minister.

**211.** 306 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, fifth slab. Choḍa, son of Goṅka (I?) and Sabbāmbika, records the gift of a village. [Choḍa received the charge of the Veṅgi 16,000 from Kulōttuṅgachōḍa I.]

**212.** 307 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, sixth slab. A record mentioning Satya.

**213.** 308 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, seventh slab. A record of Rājendra-Chōḍa (1163—80), son of Goṅka (II) and Sabbāmbika.

**214.** 309 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, seventh pillar from right. Records the gift of a lamp by a queen.

**215.** 310 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the seventh and eighth pillars, second slab from bottom. Records in the reign of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king, Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I) the gift of a lamp. (Date doubtful.)

**216.** 311 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II) in his eleventh year and Ś. 1065.

**217.** 312 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. An epigraph of the Gaṅga king, Anantavarmadēva (1075—1146) in Ś. 1050, regarding the gift of a lamp by a queen. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XVIII, p. 161 ff. See also No. 227 below.

**218.** 313 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the reign of the Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1075—1146). The gift of a lamp by a queen.

**219.** 314 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Records in the reign of Viṣṇuvardhana-Mahārāja, in his second year and Ś. 1050, the gift of a lamp by Līlavatī, a queen of the Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1075—1146).

**220.** 315 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the second year of Viṣṇuvardhana-Mahārāja, Ś. 1050. Records the gift of a lamp by the mother of the same queen.

**221.** 316 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. Records in the second year of Viṣṇuvardhana-Mahārāja, Ś. 1050, the gift of a lamp by Rājāḍēvi, a queen of the Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1075—1146).

**222.** 317 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records the gift of a lamp by Padmaḍēvi, a queen of the Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva Chōḍagaṅga (1075—1126).

**223.** 318 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. An inscription of Viṣṇuvardhana in Ś. 1050, recording the gift of a lamp.

**224.** 319 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, eighth pillar from right. Records in the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva the gift of a lamp by a son of the Gaṅga king Anantavarmadēva (1075—1146). (Date doubtful.)

**225.** 320 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa at the entrance of the same temple, first slab from bottom. A record of Viṣṇuvardhana Mahārāja in Ś. 1101.

**226.** 321 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I?) mentioning Chōḍagaṅga-dēva of Kālīṅga (probably Anantavarman, 1075—1146).

**227.** 322 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. A record of Rājarājadēva, mentioning Kulōttuṅga Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja (evidently the Velanāṇḍu chief ruling from 1163 to 1180).

**228.** 323 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record mentioning Chōḍa, son of Velanāṇṭichōḍa.

**229.** 324 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. An epigraph of Rājarāja in Ś. 1091. See No. 122.

**230.** 325 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple, first tier from bottom. A record of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kolani (i.e., Ellore) Maṇḍalīka Keśavadēva in Ś. 1122. See Ellore inscriptions for other epigraphs of this chief.

**231.** 326 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the same temple, first pillar from left. Records the gift of a lamp by a garland-maker.

**232.** 327 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Dated in the reign of Rājarāja. Records in his seventeenth year and Ś. 1084, the gift of a lamp by a Nāyaka. So Rājarāja came to the throne in 1145. Was he the successor of Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga? See No. 122 above.

**233-234.** 328 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the first and second pillars from the left, first slab from bottom. Records in Ś. 1079, the gift of a lamp by the wife of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bāyyarāja of Bīragōtta.

**235.** 329 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Ś. 1079, mentioning the same Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara.

**236.** 330 of 1893.—(Kanarese.) On the same place, second slab. Dated in the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). Records in his forty-fifth year, a gift by a wife of the Daṇḍanāyaka Anantapāla. [See Fleet's *Dynas.*, *Kanar. Dts.*, p. 51, for a reference to this officer. Also No. 264 below.]

**237.** 331 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). Records in Chālukya-Vikrama year 45, the gift of a lamp by the Daṇḍanāyaka Āditya.

**238.** 332 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). Records a gift in Chālukya-Vikrama year 46 and Ś. 1043.

**239.** 333 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, third slab. Records in Ś. 1038, that the king Parāntaka set up images of Śiva and Pārvati and granted villages to them.

**240.** 334 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in Ś. 1123, the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

**241.** 335 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of the Western Chālukya king, Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). Records in Chālukya-Vikrama year 46, the gift of a lamp by a queen of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Eruva-Toṇḍayarāja.

**242.** 336 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Records in Chālukya-Vikrama year and Ś. 1054, the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

**243.** 337 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Veṅgi Goṅka *alias* Mānyasimha, son of Mallaparāja, recording in Ś. 1118, the gift of a lamp by a queen. [One of the numerous local chiefs, unidentified.]

**244.** 338 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. Records in Chālukya-Vikrama year (57?) and Ś. 1054, the gift of a lamp by the wife of Bāyyarāja of Bīragōtta. See 233-4.



**245.** 339 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, second pillar from left. The Pallava king, Bāyyarāja of Bīragōtta, records the gift of ornaments. See the above epigraph.

**246.** 340 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the second and third pillars, first slab from bottom. A record of Rajadhirāja in Ś. 1185. See No. 190.

**247.** 341 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Dated in the reign of Viṣṇuvardhana Mahārāja. Records the gift of a golden bracelet by Subbama, wife of Velanāṇṭi-Goṅka (II?).

**248.** 342 of 1893.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the same slab. Records the gift of a lamp.

**249.** 343 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva (I?) in his forty-ninth year.

**250.** 344 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva.

**251.** 345 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Dated in the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). Records in Chālukya-Vikrama year 45 and Ś. 1042 the gift of a lamp by Nārāyaṇa, minister of Velanāṇṭi Rajendra-Chōḍa. [The latter cannot be, owing to chronological difficulty, the son of Goṅka II. Was he the same as Chōḍa, the son of Goṅka I?].

**252.** 346 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, third pillar from left. Dated in the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva II. Records in Ś. 1063, the gift of a lamp.

**253.** 347 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the third and fourth pillars from left, first slab from bottom. A record in Ś. 1070 of the Mahāmaṇḍalika Kaṭama-Nāyaka. See No. 109 above and note thereon.

**254.** 348 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, second slab. A record dated in Ś. 1030.

**255.** 349 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same place, third slab. A record of Rajendra-Chōḍa (unidentified).

**256.** 350 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Viṣṇuvardhana (unidentified) records the gift of a lamp.

**257.** 351 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record of Rājarājadēva in Ś. 1091, mentioning the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chōḍayarāja (evidently Velanāṇṭi Kulōttuṅga Rajendra, 1163—80).

**258.** 352 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, seventh slab. An epigraph of Viṣṇuvardhana Mahārāja in his second year, mentioning the country (dēśa) of Vijayāditya.

**259.** 353 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, fourth pillar from left. Records in Ś. 1062, the gift of a lamp by

Sōmaṇa-Pregaḍa, minister of Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja (evidently the Velanāṇṭu chief who ruled from 1163—80 before he became ruler ?)

260. 354 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, between the fourth and fifth pillars, second slab from bottom. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva. (Date indistinct.)

261. 355 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records a gift in the reign of the Chāḷukya-Chōḷa king, Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I). (Date indistinct.)

262. 356 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records a gift in the reign of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI) in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 46 and Ś. 1044.

263. 357 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Records in the reign of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva in Ś. (?), the gift of a lamp and of ornament.

264. 358 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. A record of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI) mentioning the minister Anantapāladaṇḍanāyaka. [See Fleet's *Dynas., Kanar. Dts.*, p. 51, for a reference to this officer. See No. 236 above.]

265. 359 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, seventh slab. A record of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 48 and Ś. 1045. See No. 262 above.

266. 360 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in Ś. 1035 in the reign of Rājādhirājadēva, the gift of a lamp. The chief has not been identified.

267. 361 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, fifth pillar from left. Records in Ś. 1056 the gift of a lamp by a Daṇḍanāyaka.

268. 362 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the fifth and sixth pillars, first slab from bottom. A record of the Chāḷukya-Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅgachōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118) recording in his thirty-second year the gift of a lamp.

269. 363 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (unidentified) in his second year and Ś. 1101, relating to the gift of a lamp.

270. 364 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Dated in the reign of the Chāḷukya-Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records in his thirty-eighth year, the gift of a lamp.

271. 365 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of the Chāḷukya-Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records in his thirty-first year and Ś. 1022, the gift of a lamp.

**272.** 366 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Dated in Chālukya-Vikrama year 50. Records the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

**273.** 367 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja relating to the gift of a lamp. (Date indistinct.)

**274.** 368 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the forty-seventh year of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I) the gift of lamp for a garden.

**275.** 369 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja containing an agreement between the king and a certain Parāntakadēva.

**276.** 370 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, sixth pillar from left. An epigraph of Kulōttuṅgachōḍadēva recording the gift of a lamp.

**277.** 371 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall between the sixth and seventh pillars, first slab from bottom. A record dated in Ś. 1244, Dundubhi, mentioning a certain Maṅgi Nāyaka.

**278.** 372 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Rājadhirājadēva in Ś. 1123. See No. III above.

**279.** 373 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. Records in the thirty-fourth year of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118) the gift of land for a *maṭha* by the Śūdra Śīrāḷa.

**280.** 374 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the forty-fifth year of the Chālukya-Chōla king Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (Kulōttuṅga I), Ś. 1036, the gift of a lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, VI, p. 279, where Kielhorn discusses the date of the inscription and fixes it on Wednesday, 9th December, A.D. 1114.

**281.** 375 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Dated in the reign of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records in his forty-sixth year the gift of a lamp.

**282.** 376 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I). Records in his forty-fifth year a gift of land.

**283.** 377 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. Records in the reign of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I) gift of land. (Date indistinct.)

**284.** 378 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records the gift of a lamp by the son of a minister of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa Goṅka. (Date indistinct.)

**285.** 379 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I).

**286.** 380 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. Fragment of a record.

**287.** 381 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, sixth slab. An epigraph of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I) in his forty-eighth year.

**288.** 382 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōla Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I) in his forty-eighth year.

**289.** 383 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same slab. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla. (Date indistinct.)

**290.** 384 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall, seventh pillar from left. Records in Ś. 1061, the gift of a lamp by a minister of the Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅka Raja (i.e., Goṅka II, 1133—57).

**291.** 385 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. Records in Sarvajit, the gift by a Nāyaka.

**292.** 386 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, between the seventh and eighth pillars, first slab from bottom. Belongs to the reign of the Chālukya-Chōla king Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I). Records in his thirty-seventh year and Ś. 1029, the gift of a lamp.

**293.** 387 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. An epigraph of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva recording in Chālukya-Vikrama year 46, the gift of a lamp. See No. 262.

**294.** 388 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records the gift of a lamp by the Sēnāpati Rājārāja Brahma māraya.

**295.** 389 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. Belongs to the reign of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records in his thirty-seventh year and Ś. 1029 the gift of a lamp.

**296.** 390 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the thirty-eighth year of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rajakēsarinarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva the gift of a lamp.

**297.** 391 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. An epigraph of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I) recording in his thirty-seventh year the gift of a lamp.

**298.** 392 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of Rajadhirajadēva in Ś. 1215. See No. III above.

299. 393 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. Dated in the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva. Records in Chālukya-Vikrama year 45 and Ś. 1043, the gift of a lamp. [The king referred to is Vikramāditya, VI.]

300. 394 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva recording in Chālukya-Vikrama year 46 and Ś. 1043, the gift of a lamp. See the above epigraph.

301. 395 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall eighth pillar from left. Dated in the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva. Records in his ninth year and Ś. 1063, the gift of a lamp by a minister of Goṅka (Goṅka II, 1133—57).

302. 396 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa at the entrance of the same temple, right pillar. Records in Chālukya-Vikrama year 5, the gift of lamps by a doorkeeper of the temple.

303. 397 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, first slab from bottom. Records a gift in the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva by a queen. See the next epigraph.

304. 398 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second slab. An inscription of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records in his thirty-second year, the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

305. 399 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the reign of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja *alias* Vira-Chōḍadēva, the gift of a lamp. See Gd. 48-A.

306. 400 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I) in his forty-eighth year.

307. 401 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, third slab. An incomplete record, mentioning some geographical names.

308. 402 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of the Chālukya Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva (I) recording in his forty-third year and Ś. 1034, the gift of a lamp.

309. 403 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118) in his forty-fifth year relating to the gift of a lamp.

310. 404 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fourth slab. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118) in his forty-eighth year relating to the gift of a lamp.

**311.** 405 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Dated in the reign of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records in his forty-third year the gift of a lamp in the time of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara-Śūraparāja of Bīragōtta.

**312.** 406 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, fifth slab. Records the gift of a lamp.

**313.** 407 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, left pillar. Records in the eighth year of the Gaṅga king Aniyāṅka-Bhīmadēva-Ravatu, son of Anantavarman (1075—1146) *alias* Rājarājadēva of Trikalīṅga, the gift gold. [See Nos. 217—21 above.]

**314.** 408 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, first tier from bottom. A record of Rājādhīrājadēva in his forty-ninth year and Ś. 1137, mentioning Mallināyaka, son of Maṅgināyaka. [The king came to the throne in 1166 and he has not been identified.]

**315.** 409 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same tier. Records in his twenty-ninth year of Rājādhīrājadēva and Ś. 1117, the gift of lamps. See the above epigraph.

**316.** 410 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same tier. A record of Rājādhīrājadēva recording, in his twenty-eighth year and Ś. 1116, the gift of lamps. See No. 314.

**317.** 411 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place, second tier. A record of the Kākatiya king, Gaṇapatidēva, dated in Ś. 1159, mentioning a minister of Kulōttuṅgarāya-Rājendra-Chōḍa-Gōṅka. [The latter was evidently a later chief of the Velanāṇṭi line.]

**318.** 412 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same tier. A record of the Chālukya-Chōla king Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118) in his thirty-seventh year, relating the gift of a lamp.

**319.** 413 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same tier. Dated in the reign of Velanāṇṭi-Kulōttuṅga Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja (i.e., Vīrarājendrachōḍa, son of Gōṅka II). Records in Ś. 1102, the gift of a lamp by the wife of a Nāyaka.

**320.** 414 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same tier. A record of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja (Kulōttuṅga I?) in Ś. 1037.

**321.** 415 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same tier. A record of the Chālukya-Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman, *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana, *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118) recording a gift in his forty-fifth year and Ś. 1037.

**322.** 416 of 1893.—(Tamil.) In the same tier. A record mentioning a Vatsa king.

**323.** 417 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same tier. A record in Ś. 1027, mentioning a Vatsa king.

**324.** 418 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the same tier. A record in Ś. 1008, mentioning a minister of Rajarāja. [Was he Chōḍagaṅga, the eldest son of Kulottuṅga I?]

**325.** 419 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record of Sakalabhuvanāchakravartin Mahārājasimha *alias* Avanyavanōdbhava in Ś. 1184. Refers to the lord of Kārṇāṭa and Gaṇapati Mahārāja (Kakatiya). Dr. Hultzsch believes that the donor was Kō-Peruñjiṅgaḍēva who came to the throne in Ś. 1165-6.

**326.** 420 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the Navagraha-Manṭapa in the same temple. The Pallava king, Saubhāgyadēvarāja of Viragōṭṭa records in Krōdhin, the gift of fields.

**327.** 421 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the Kalyāṇa Manṭapa in the same temple. Records that Anadēva-Mahārāja gave in Ś. 1, Tārāṇa, some golden bulls and constructed a golden pinnacle.

**328.** 422 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the Navagraha Manṭapa in the same temple. A record of the Redḍi king, Vēma-Redḍi, son of Kaṭama-Redḍi, in Ś. 1336, *Jaya*, relating the building of a manṭapa for the merit of his father. The exact date, as ascertained by Kielhorn, is Sunday, 28th October A.D. 1414. See *Ep. Ind.*, IV, pp. 328-9. Vēma was the son-in-law of Anavōṭa, the elder brother of Ana-Vēma and the founder of the Rajahmundry Redḍi line. See Gd. 17.

**329.** 423 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the Navagraha Manṭapa in the same temple. A record dated in Ś. 1355, Paridhavin, mentioning Allaya-Vēma, Virēśvara. Doḍḍaya and Annaya of Rajahmundry.

**330.** 424 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the Navagraha Manṭapa in the same temple. A record in Ś. 1359, Piṅgaḷa, mentioning Allāḍa-Redḍi and Vēmaredḍi. See No. 359 below.

**331.** 425 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) In the Navagraha Manṭapa in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1349, Plavaṅga, the building of a manṭapa by Kuñcha-Nāyaka.

**332.** 426 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the Navagraha Manṭapa in the same temple. A record in Piṅgaḷa, mentioning Allāḍaredḍi-Vēmaredḍi. See No. 359 below.

**333.** 427 of 1893.—(Telugu.) At the east entrance to the same temple. A record of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvana-malladēva (Vikramāditya VI) in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 47.

**334.** 428 of 1893.—(Telugu.) At the east entrance to the same temple. A record of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvana-malladēva (Vikramāditya VI) in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 47 and Ś. 1044.

**335.** 429 of 1893.—(Telugu.) At the east entrance to the same temple. A record of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva (I?) in his thirteenth year.

**336.** 430 *of* 1893.—(Sanskrit.) At the east entrance to the same temple. A record mentioning Aniyāṅka-Bhīma. See No. 350.

**337.** 431 *of* 1893.—(Telugu.) At the east entrance to the same temple. Records in the eleventh year Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa and Ś. 1065, the gift of land.

**338.** 432 *of* 1893.—(Telugu.) At the east entrance to the same temple. A record of Purushōttamadēva-Mahārāja.

**339.** 433 *of* 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the east entrance to the same temple. A record of Viṣṇuvardhana Mahārāja (Kulōttuṅga I?) recording in Ś. 1030, the gift of a lamp.

**340.** 434 *of* 1893.—(Telugu.) At the east entrance to the same temple. A record of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva Vikramāditya VI in Chāḷukya-Vikrama year 46 and Ś. 1043.

**341.** 435 *of* 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the south entrance to the same temple. An inscription of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja dated in Ś. 1192. [See No. 317. It is impossible to identify the two chiefs.]

**342.** 436 *of* 1893.—(Telugu.) At the south entrance to the same temple. Dated in the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja. Records in Ś. 1161, the gift of a lamp by the son of an officer named Nunkaṇa. See the above epigraph.

**343.** 437 *of* 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the south entrance to the same temple. Records in Ś. 1102, the gift of a lamp by a goldsmith in the time of Virapa-Nāyaka.

**344.** 438 *of* 1893.—(Telugu.) At the south entrance to the same temple. Records in the reign of Rājādhirājadēva, in Ś. 1175, the gift by Viṣṇuvardhana *alias* Rājendradēva for the merit of his father Mallapadēva. [These chiefs have not been identified.]

**345.** 439 *of* 1893.—(Telugu.) At the south entrance to the same temple. A record of Viṣṇuvardhana-Mahārāja in his fourth year and Ś. 1151. [So the king came to the throne in 1225.]

**346.** 440 *of* 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the south entrance to the same temple. A record of Rājādhirājadēva in his fifty-ninth year and Ś. 1197. See No. 341 which refers to the same chief.

**347.** 441 *of* 1893.—(Sanskrit.) At the entrance to the inner prakāra of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1352, Sadhāraṇa, the setting up of an image of Gaṇapati by a physician.

**348.** 442 *of* 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar near a Naga shrine in the inner prakāra on the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Pratāpa-Praudhadēvarāja. Records in Ś. 1366, Raktakshi, a gift by a minister.

**349.** 443 *of* 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the Kalyāṇa-Manṭapa in front of the Maṇikyāmba shrine in the



same temple. Records that Kaḍiyamu Maḥinēm, a servant of the Rajahmundry Redḍi king Vēma-redḍi, son of Kaṭama-redḍi, built for the merit of his master, his queen, etc., a maṇṭapa in Ś. 1328 ?, Durmukhi. [See No. 328 above and *Ep. Ind.*, IV, pp. 328-9. The actual date (Monday, eleventh tithi of the bright fortnight of Chaitra) corresponds to 9th March A.D. 1416. See also Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 598.]

**350.** 444 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar at the entrance to the inner prakāra of the same temple. A record of the Gaṅga king Rajarāja II, son of Aniyaṅka-Bhīma, son of Chōḷa-Gaṅga (i.e., Anantavarman, 1075—1146). Mentions a general Monkapa. Rajarāja II seems to have ascended the throne about A.D. 1167.

**351.** 445 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On other pillar in the same place. A record of the Rajahmundry Redḍi king Allāḍa-redḍi in Ś. 1339, relating to the gift of a lamp held by a female figure.

**352.** 446 of 1893.—(Telugu.) At the same entrance. A record of the Koṇḍaviḍu Redḍi king Ana-Vēma in Ś. 1303, relating to the erection of some buildings. See Gd. 5 and Gd. 18.

**353.** 447 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa near the tank in the same temple. A record of the Redḍi king Allaya-Vēma of Rājamahēndrapuri. See No. 329.

**354.** 448 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the north wall of the outer prakāra of the same temple. A record of the Redḍi king Allaya-Vēma. See No. 329 above.

**355.** 449 of 1893.—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On the outside of the west wall of the inner prakāra of the same temple. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Saptama-Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadeva (I) recording in his forty-seventh year a gift apparently.

**356.** 450 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the same place. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (Kulōttuṅga I?) in his forty-ninth year.

**357.** 451 of 1893.—(Kanarese.) At the western gōpura of the same temple. Mentions Anantapāla. See Fleet's *Dynas., Kanar. Dts.*, p. 51.

#### *Bikkavōlu.*

**358.** On the north side of the door of the Gōvindēśvarasvāmi shrine. A grant dated Ś. 1045 in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Vijaya Rāja. [*Antiquities*, I, 25.]

#### *Koṇḍukūru.*

**359.** C.P. grant of Allaya Doḍḍa or Alṣaredḍi Doḍḍa or Doḍḍa II of the Rajahmundry Redḍi dynasty, dated in Ardhodaya, in the month of Pausa, Ś. 1352, Sadhāraṇa, which, according to Prof. Kielhorn, corresponded to Sunday, 14th January A.D. 1431.

The object of the grant was the village of Gumpini or Allāḍa Redḍi Doḍḍāvaram (near Dēvarapalli, Palivēla, etc.). Mr. G. V. Ramamūrti edits the plates in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 53—70. He compares the genealogy of the Rājahmundry Redḍis as given here with those of the *Kāśikhāṇḍam* and *Bhimakhāṇḍam* of Poet Śrinātha who was the contemporary of the last three Redḍis. He also compares it with that of the Tottaramuḍi plates. The epigraph is thus of interest in throwing light on the history of an interesting line of chiefs whose services to literature were very great.

*Kōṭiphalam.*

**360—363.** Mr. Sewell gives (1) an undated record regarding the erection of the Mukhamanṭapam; (2) three slokas from the *Brahmaṇḍapurāṇa*, in praise of Kōṭiphalam and two records dated Ś. 1345 and Ś. 1348 regarding the erection of a manṭapam and a pillar by private persons. See *Antiquities*, I, p. 32.

*Tēki.*

**364.** A C.P. grant (Sanskrit and Telugu) of Viṣṇuvardhana Rājarāja Chōḍagaṅga, the son of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa I, who ascended the throne of Veṅgi in Ś. 1006. The details of the date (Thursday, the fullmoon *tithi* of Jyēṣṭha, in the nakshatra Jyēṣṭha, simhalagna), says Dr. Hultsch, correspond to 22nd May, A.D. 1084. The grant confirms certain honorary privileges to the descendants of the Teliki family, who were divided into 1,000 families (10 of which are mentioned by name) and who were the hereditary servants of the Eastern Chāḷukyan family. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 334 ff. Dr. Hultsch draws attention to the fact that the composer of the Tēki plates was the same as Vidyābhāṭṭa, the composer of the Chellūr and Piṭhāpuram plates of Vīrachōḍa, the predecessor of Vikrama Chōḷa as the Veṅgi Viceroy. The epigraph is of value for the light it throws on the different prince-viceroy of Veṅgi in the time of Kulōttuṅga I. See *Madr. Ep. Rep.*, 1903, p. 5; also Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 571.

TUNI DIVISION.

*Chikkulla.*

**365.** A C.P. grant of the Viṣṇukunḍin king Vikramēndra-varman II, the son of Indrabhaṭṭāraka, grandson of Vikramēndra I and great-grandson of Mādhava-varman, on the fifth day of the eighth fortnight of the summer of the tenth year of his reign. The object of the grant was a village on the Kistṇa to a Sōmagiriśvara temple. The record has been attributed to the eighth century. The dynasty evidently ruled at Vinukonḍa and Daṇḍatūru in Ellore taluk. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 193 ff.

## GUNTÜR DISTRICT.

## BĀPATLA TALUK.

*Appikaṭṭa.*

1. 164 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a black granite slab in front of the Viśvēśvara temple, west and south faces. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍa (1163—80), son of Velanāṇṭi-Goṅka (II) and Sabbāmbika, in Ś. 1094, in the twenty-sixth year of Rājārāja (II?). Records gifts of land to Viśvēśvara on the southern bank of the Tuṅgabhadra. See also *Antiquities*, p. 81. [Goṅka II, the son of Chōḍa who was Viceroy of Veṅgi under Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa I (1070—1118), raised the power of his dynasty to its greatest height and ruled from Kaḷahasti (North Arcot) to Gaṇjām. It is doubtful whether Rājārāja was the Chōḷa who ruled from 1146 to 1178 or the son and successor of Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga. See Gd. 350.]

2. 165 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a black granite slab in front of the Viśvēśvara temple, east face. A record of Rājendra Chōḍa, son of Velanāṇṭi Goṅka (II) and Sabbāmbika, in Ś. 1094. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-gadyana*) for a lamp and gift of land for a garden to Viśvēśvara on the Tuṅgabhadra by Navaya-Nāyaka. Also a gift of land by a merchant and a gift of land by the king. See *Antiquities*, p. 81.

*Bāpaṭla.*

Mr. Sewell gives sixteen inscriptions in this place from Elliot's collection and is not confident as to their accuracy. The departmental list being complete and accurate, I have not thought it necessary to compare them.

3. 166 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadeva in Ś. 1073, in his sixth year. Records gift of a lamp by the Paṇḍit Ananta, who wrote a commentary on the Nārāyaṇīya, to the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple at Prēmpaḷli in Kammanāṇḍu [Who is this Ananta? There was one Anantabhaṭṭa, the author of the *Bhārata champu*; and another Ananta Paṇḍita, the author of the *Vyaṅgyārthakaumudi*, a commentary on the Alaṅkāra work *Rasamañjari*. We have no evidence to show whether they are the same. See No. 1 above for the identity of the king.]

4. 167 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. Records in Ś. 1071 gift of a lamp by Kavaliya-Annaya, a subordinate of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tribhuvana-malladeva Pottāppi-Chōḍamahārāja. [The latter was apparently

the Tribhuvanamalla who was at Konedena and who was the feudatory of Kulōttuṅgachōḷa II and whose dates range from 1137 to 1148. See the genealogy of the Telugu-Chōḷa chiefs.]

5. 168 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II) in Ś. 1067. Records gift of a lamp to the temple at Prēmpaḷḷi or Brahmapaḷḷi.

6. 169 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. Records in Ś. 1207, Pārthiva, gift of cows for a lamp.

7. 170 of 1897.—(Telugu prose and verse.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. Records in Ś. 1071 gift of a lamp by a servant of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja of the family of Karikāla. See No. 4 above.

8. 171 of 1897.—(Telugu prose and verse.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. Records in Ś. 1073 gift of gold (*Birudumāda*) for a lamp by a minister of Tribhuvanamalladēva Pottappi-Chōḍamahārāja. See No. 4 above.

9. 172 of 1897.—(Telugu prose and verse.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record in Ś. 1069, fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II). Records gift to various temples by the *Sandhivigrahin* of the Mahāmaṇḍalika Bhīma-Nāyaka who had the surname Veṅgideśa-Chalukyan-aṅkakāra.

10. 173 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record in Ś. 1071, sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II, 1123—46). Records gift of sheep for a lamp. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 136, where Mr. Sewell discusses the details of the date and says that it corresponds to Friday, March 25, A.D. 1149.]

11. 174 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record in Ś. 1066, twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II, 1123—46). Records gift of cows for a lamp to the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple at Prēmpaḷḷi in Kammanāṇḍu, a subdivision of Uttama-Chōḍa-vaḷa-nāṇḍu, by Sōmāṇḍi-amma, queen of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja (i.e., Goṅka II). [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 136, where Mr. Sewell gives the English equivalent of the date to be Monday, February 12, A.D. 1145.]

12. 175 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record in Ś. 1071, fourth year. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māda*) for a lamp by Kanniseṭṭi, the Sēnādhipati of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gaṅgēyarāya (i.e., Goṅka II?).

13. 176 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the west wall of the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. A record in Ś. 1069, fifteenth year

of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II). Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māda*) for a lamp by Nagalādēvi, the queen of Paṇḍa, the son of Velanāṇṭi-Chōḍa and Guṇḍamba. [Paṇḍa was evidently Goṅka II of the Velanāḍu line.]

14. 177 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp by the queen of a Velanāṇḍu chief ; incomplete.

15. 178 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 945, Tāraṇa (wrong), gift of the village of Chaṅgallu to the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple at Prēmpaḷli by Pina-Mallidēva-Chōḍamahārāja, who was a descendant of Karikāla. [This chief has not been identified.]

16. 179 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1065, eleventh year, gift of a lamp by a servant of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja (i.e., Velanāṇṭi Goṅka II, feudatory of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa II).

17. 180 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1065, eleventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II). Records gift of sheep for a lamp by a merchant. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 137, for the details of the date which corresponded to Wednesday, July 14, A.D. 1143.]

18. 181 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. A damaged record, the date of which is lost. Mentions Chōḍa-Goṅkamahārāja, the son of Akkamāmahādēvi. Records gift of a lamp. [The king should be Goṅka III as hīs mother's name was Akkamāmbikā. She was the queen of Vijaya Rajendra Chōḍa, 1163—80.]

19. 182 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1058 of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēva (II). Records gift of a lamp by Guṇḍāmbika, the wife of Velanāṇṭi Goṅka (Chōḍa ?), the son of Goṅka (I ?).

20. 183 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1058, fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II). Records gift of sheep for a lamp by Niliṣeṭṭi, a merchant from Penugoṇḍa, to the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple at Bhāvapaṭṭaṇa. [Vide *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 137, where Mr. Sewell concludes from the details of the date that it should be August 4, A.D. 1136.]

21. 184 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. A damaged record in Ś. 1132. Mentions Niḍumbrōlu.

22. 185 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1214, Vijaya, gift of cows for a lamp.

23. 186 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in

Ś. 1440, Bahudhānya. Records gift of land by Sōmarasa, the son of Mēlama of Chandragiri and an assistant of the minister Śāluva Timmaya, to the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple at Bāpatla in the Koṇḍa-vīduvishaya.

24. 187 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1078, tenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp. See No. 1 above.

25. 188 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1076, ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp. Prēmpaḷli is surnamed Rājamāṇikkāvūra. See No. 1 above.

26. 189 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1075, eighth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by a member of the guild of the Teliki thousand of Bejavāḍa. See No. 1 above and Gd. 364.

27. 190 of 1897.—(Telugu verse and prose.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1077 of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Kāmasāni, the wife of Īśāṇa-Peggaḍa, a minister of Goṅka (II). See No. 58 and No. 1 above.

28. 191 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1076, ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Nāmana-Peggaḍa, the minister of Paṇḍa-Nāyaka, who was the maternal uncle of Goṅkarāja (II). See No. 1 above.

29. 192 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1076, eighth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by a member of the guild of the Teliki thousand of Bejavāḍa. See No. 26 above and Gd. 364.

30. 193 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1078 of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of sheep for a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Jikkidēva-Chōḍa, the son of Pōtaṇa-Chōḍa of the family of Karikāla. See No. 1 above.

31. 194 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1074 of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Damana-Peggaḍa of Prēmpaḷli, the son-in-law of Nallaśūraya-Peggaḍa, the minister of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja [Goṅka II?]

32. 195 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1038, Manmatha, gift of Madhukambaḷli in

Kammanāṇḍu by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōsūradēva Chōḍa of the Karikāla family.

33. 196 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1076, Śrīmukha; ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by the Paṇḍit Ananta. See No. 3 above.

34. 197 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍa-Goṅka (II?). Damaged.

35. 198 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. An incomplete record in Ś. 1240, Kaḷayukti.

36. 199 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1063, ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (Goṅka II). Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

37. 200 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1052 gift of cows for two lamps by the Mahāmaṇḍalika Bhīma-Nāyaka.

38. 201 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1213, Khara, gift of cows for a lamp.

39. 202 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1209, Sarvajit, gift of cows for a lamp to the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple at Bhāvapaṭṭaṇa.

40. 203 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1073, fourth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of sheep for a lamp by a servant of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tribhuvanamalladēva Chōḍa-mahārāja of the Karikāla family. See No. 1 above and also No. 7.

41. 204 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1213, Khara, gift of cows for a lamp.

42. 205 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in Chitrabhānu gift of cows for a lamp by a merchant to the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple at Bhāvapaṭṭaṇa.

43. 206 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records gift of a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Ballaya. A much damaged record. See No. 47 below.

44. 207 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple. A damaged record in the forty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). The usual historical introduction.

45. 208 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1034, Nandana, of Tribhuvanachakravartin. Records gift of gold (*Uttamagaṇḍa-māḍa*) for a lamp.

46. 209 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1089 of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp. See No. 1 above.

47. 210 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II, 1133—46) in Ś. 1057, Rākshasa. Records gift of gold (*Chāmara-māḍa*) for a lamp by the queen of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Ballaya Chōḍamahārāja. See No. 43 above.

48. 211 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1073, sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Sūrāmba, the wife of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja (Goṅka II, evidently).

49. 212 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1042, Vikārin, gift of gold (*Gandhavāraṇa-māḍa*) for a lamp by a Redḍi.

50. 213 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1072 of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Rājendra-Kōṇa-Lōkarāja, the son of the Chāḷukya Princess Rājambika and Mummaḍi-Bhīma, who was the son of Rājaditya of the family of Kārtavīrya. [Rājendra was apparently that Lōkamahīpāla who was the joint ruler with Bhīma III. See the genealogy of the Kōṇa chiefs of Piṭhāpuram.]

51. 214 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1073, sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by the wife of a merchant. See No. 1 above.

52. 215 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1089, twenty-first year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of cows. See No. 1 above.

53. 216 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1073, sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Prōḷambika, the daughter of Sūrāmbika, the wife of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa Goṅkarāja (II).

54. 217 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva, the date of which is doubtful.

55. 218 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records gift of a mango garden by a servant of Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍarāja (C. 1163—80). [This is the same as the Kōṇa chief Vira Rājendra-Chōḍa who made valuable presents to the Drāksharāma temple.]



56. 219 of 1897.—(Telugu verse and prose.) On the east wall of same temple. Records in Ś. 1082 gift of a lamp by Kommaṇa-Peggaḍa, the Sandhivigrahin of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja [Goṅka II?].

57. 220 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1040 gift of gold for a lamp. An incomplete record.

58. 221 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1078, eleventh year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Jakkana, the son-in-law of Isāna Peggaḍa. See Nos. 27 and 83.

59. 222 of 1897.—(Telugu verse.) An incomplete record. On the east wall of the same temple. Mentions Komma, the *Sandhivigrahin* of Goṅka, whose capital was Dhanadapura (i.e., Tsandavōlu).

60. 223 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple. A damaged record in Ś. 1064, Dundubhi, ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II, 1133—46). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 137. [The details of the date of this epigraph are irregular.]

61. 224 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On the east wall of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1079 of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (?). Records gift of a lamp by Vennāmbika.

62. 225 of 1897.—(Telugu.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king. Records gift of sheep for a lamp by a Nāyaka, from Chilukūru in Pennātavāḍi.

63. 226 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. Mentions in Ś. 1057 Velanāṇṭi Goṅka (II, apparently) and Brahmapaḷli. A damaged and incomplete record.

64. 227 of 1897.—(Telugu.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. A record in Ś. 1060 of Tribhuvanachakravartin. Records gift of gold (*Chāmara-māḍa*) for a lamp by a Redḍi. Partially built in.

65. 228 of 1897.—(Telugu.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. A record of Vishṇuvardhana in Ś. 1050, Chālukya-Vikrama 3 (wrong), Kīlaka. Records gift of a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kaḍiyarāja, surnamed “the destroyer of Kīraṇapura.”

66. 229 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. Records gift of a coconut garden by Errama-Nāyaka, the store-keeper of Kulōttuṅga-Rajendra-Chōḍarāja (1163—80).

67. 230 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. Records in Ś. 1052, Chālukya-Vikrama 5 (wrong), gift of gold (*Chāmara-māda*) for lamp by Śūrāmba, the queen of Chōḍaya, the son of Goṅka and Sabbām-bika.

68. 231 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. A record in Ś. 1089, twenty-second year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of a lamp by Eriyama Nāyaka of Nidumbrōlu. See No. 1.

69. 232 of 1897.—(Telugu.) In a room to the left of the entrance to the same temple. Records in Ś. 1039, Hēvilambi, gift of gold (*Gandhavāraṇa-māda*) for a lamp by a Reḍḍi of Koṇḍapadumati Mavundala.

70. 233 of 1897.—(Kanarese and Telugu.) In a room to the right of the entrance to the same temple. Records gift of gold (*Gandhavāraṇa-māda*) by Chāvunḍamayya.

71. 234 of 1897.—(Kanarese and Telugu.) In a room to the right of the entrance to the same temple. Records gift of gold (*Gandhahasti māda*) by the Daṇḍanāyaka Kēśirāja.

72. 235 of 1897.—(Telugu.) In a room to the right of the entrance to the same temple. A record in Ś. 1058 of Velanāṇṭi Goṅkarāja (II?). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

73. 236 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the garbhagriha of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1064, third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (II, 1133—46). Records gift of gold (*Uttamagaṇḍa-māda*) for a lamp by a merchant.

74. 237 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the garbhagriha of the same temple. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I, 1070—1118). Records gift of gold (*Rājarāja-māda*). Compare *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXV, p. 321.

75. 238 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva (I?).

76. A C.P. in the place. Records that in Vikāri, Aśvija, Suddha 15, in F. 1199, some land was given to Veṅka . . . at Amudalapalli in Bāpatla by the Mirasdars. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, pp. 155-6, and *Loc. Records*, LVII, 311 ff.

77. In the same place. An order to the local Karṇams to note the grant of Kaiṭēpalli as mānyam to Kollūr Bhāghavata Annā-vadhāni. *Ibid.*

78. A grant of Nallūr Vēdamūrti Narasimhachārya in F. 1149, by Raja Śūrasāni Veṅkaṇṇa Gāru. *Ibid.*, pp. 157-8.

79. A grant in Ś. 1670, Śukla, Magha Bahula 15, by Śūrasāni Venkaṇṇa of some land near Nizampatam to a Mādhva teacher Ārādhyā Tīrthāchārya. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, pp. 157-8.

80. In the hands of Bapaṭṭa Varadānanda Narasimha Sōmayāji. Records in Ś. 1684, Chitrabhānu, Āshāḍha Śuddha 15, gift of land near Nizampatam to Devarakoṇḍa Śivarāma Avadhānilu. *Ibid.*, p. 159.

81. A grant in Ś. 1686, Śvabhānu, Kārttika Bahula 5, by Puligaḍḍa Virāṇṇa. *Ibid.*, p. 160.

82. In the hands of Svayampāka Sūryanārayaṇa. Records in Ś. 1648, Raktākṣi, Kārttika Bahula 10, gift of land by Śūrasāni Venkaṭapati. *Ibid.*

#### *Chembrōlu.*

[For an interesting account of the importance of the place see *Antiquities*, p. 82, and *Local Records*, XIX, 454 ff. See also *Ibid.* XXXVIII, p. 97. All the vaguely mentioned inscriptions of Mr. Sewell are found in the following departmental list.]

83. 144 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a slab leaning against the east wall of the Nāgeśvara temple, left of the entrance. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāja in Ś. 1075 (Goṅka II?) Records gift of gold (*Birudu-māḍa*) for a lamp by Jakkaṇarāja, the son-in-law of a Peggāḍa, to the Kumārāsvāmin temple at Chembrōlu. See No. 58.

84. 145 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On another slab in the same place; right of the entrance. A record of the Western Chālukya king Āhavamalladeva-Sattiga in Ś. 928, Parābhava. Records gift to Kumārāsvāmin of Chembrōlu. [The king referred to was Satyaśraya II, 997-1008.]

85. 146 of 1897.—(Telugu verse and prose.) On a pillar on the left of the dvajastambha in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1067, gift of a lamp by Paṇḍa of the family of Buddhavarman.

86. 147 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the gōpura of the same temple; right of entrance. A record of the Kākātīya king Gaṇapati in Ś. 1135, Śrīmukha. Records that Tāmrāpuri (i.e., Chembrōlu) was granted by the Kākātīya king Gaṇapati to Jaya-Sēnāpati, and enumerates the villāges belonging to Kumārāsvāmin and to other temples at Chembrōlu. See the Gaṇapeśvaram inscription (*Ep. Ind.*, III, p. 95) for the genealogy of Jaya. For the edition of this epigraph itself see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 142-51. Gaṇapati was the immediate predecessor of Rudrāmba and ruled till about 1258. Kielhorn's *Southern List* No. 585.

87. 148 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the south face of the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1475, Paridhavin (Phalguna, Śuddha 11, Friday) the setting up of an image of Kumārāsvāmin. See *Antiquities*, p. 82 (No. 2 in the local list) and *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 118-9.

88. 149 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar on the left of the entrance. A record of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapati in Ś. 1157 (गिरिशरण्या चन्द्र.) Records that Jaya-Sēnāpati built the temple of Chōḍēśvara, which was named after his father, and gave to it the village of Mrontukūru in Velanāṇḍu. Kielhorn who edits the inscription in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 38—40, says that the exact English date (of the *tithi* of Giriḷa in the bright half of Viśakha, Saturday) was Saturday, the 21st April, A.D. 1235. The inscription is referred to in *Antiquities*, p. 82, No. 4, in the local list. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, pp. 111—8.

89. 150 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab in front of a large Nandi near the same temple; east face. Records in Ś. 1037 gift of a lamp by Guṇḍāmbika, the wife of Velanāṇṭi-Chōḍa, the son of Goṅka I. [Elsewhere this Chōḍa is said to have received the Veṅgi 16,000 country from Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I, 1070—1118.]

90. 151 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab in front of a large Nandi near the same temple; west face. A record of the seventh-year Viṣṇuvardhana-Mahārāja (VII) in Ś. 998, Nāḷa, on Friday, Māgha Śu 15, lunar eclipse. Records gift of sheep for three lamps by the General Velanāṇṭi-Goṅka, the son of Guṇḍāmbika, to Mūlasthāna-Mahādēva and to Kumārasvāmīdēva, and of five gold coins (*Jaya-māḍa*) for a garland to the latter. [The king referred to is Kulōttuṅga I and the General is apparently Goṅka II who came to the throne later on. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 278, where Dr. Kielhorn corrects Māgha into Phalguna and then gives the English date to be Friday, 10th February, A.D. 1077.]

91. 152 of 1897.—(Telugu prose and verse.) On a pillar of the gōpura of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1135. Mentions a concubine of Goṅka of Veṅgi; a damaged record.

92. 153 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the Kēśavasvāmin temple. A record of the time of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōḍadēva in Ś. 1049, Plavaṅga; in his ninth year. Records gift of sheep for a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Nambaya, of the Durjaya family, lord of the city of Kollipāka and of the Shadśaḥsra country. *Ep. Ind.*, VI, 223—27. [Nambaya was a title borne by the later chiefs of Amarāvati. See Gd. 171 and 172 for further facts about the donor. The inscription shows that after 1124 Vikrama Chōḷa succeeded in recovering his northern dominions from Vikramāditya VI. See Gt. 112 below. The title Rājakēsarivarman is inconsistent.]

93. 154 of 1897.—(Kanarese verse and prose.) On a slab used as a mortar in the house of the pūjari of the same temple. A record of the Western Chāḷukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). Seems to record the repairing of temples and the building of a tank called Anantasārōvara by the Daṇḍa-nāyaka Anantapāla; incomplete. [Vikramāditya VI was in

possession of Veṅgi from about 1118 to 1124; when the territory was recovered by Vikrama Chōḷa. This epigraph is in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, pp. 99—104. It is dated C.V. 40, Mārgasīra, Śuddha, 13, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa, Saṅkrānti, solar eclipse.]

94. 155 of 1897.—(Telugu in archaic characters.) On a slab fixed into the bridge which leads to the Brahmeśvara temple in the middle of a square tank. A damaged record in Ś. 912.

95. 156 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar of the doorway of the shrine of a goddess behind the Nageśvara temple. A record of Velanāṇṭi Goṅka in Ś. 1089 (i.e., Viṇa Rajendra Chōḍa ?). Records gift of a lamp by the daughter of the Daṇḍa-dīpa Paṇḍa; partly built in.

96. 157 of 1897.—(Telugu verse and prose.) On a pillar lying in the Mussalman street. Records in Ś. 1040 gift of a lamp by Śūra of the Viśvakarma-kula, an officer of Erṇa Maṇḍa.

97. In the Īśvara temple. Records the gift of a lamp to Chōḍeśvara in Ś. 1172, Āśvija, Bahuḷa 8, Thursday. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), p. 118.

98. A similar record in Ś. 1178, Pushya bahuḷa 3. *Ibid.*

#### *Idupalapaḍu.*

The following epigraphs have been taken from Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 47—53.

98-A. In the Garuḍastambha of the Chenna Kēśavasvāmi. A Sanskrit record of Pratāparudradēva, dated in Ś. 1422, Śarad-Bhujā, lunar eclipse. [The latter part of the inscription is in Telugu padya.] Records grant of village Idupalapaḍu, to Mādhava-Budha of the Bhāradvāja gōtra. The praises of the latter are given. The king referred to was evidently the king of Orissa who, according to one version, ruled from 1504 to 1532, and according to another from 1503 to 1524.]

#### *Jagarlumuḍi.*

98-B. 611 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the graveyard (now removed to the bund of the tank). A record of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Paṇḍiḍlapalli Kaṇṇaradēvarāju in Ś. 1195, Śrīmukha. Perhaps a gift of land to the temple of Seturāmēśvara. Two of the faces are used for a modern epigraph. The other which is much damaged appears to be dated in Ś. 1686, Chitrabhānu, and mentions Guḍipāṭi Subbarāju-Narāyaṇappamgāru. Kaṇṇara was evidently a feudatory of Queen Rudrammā (1257—1295).

#### *Kommūru.*

In his antiquities Mr. Sewell gives fourteen inscriptions in this place as inferred from Elliot collection, and feels diffident in regard to their accuracy. They are as follows.

99. (a) An undated grant by a private person in the reign of Pratāparudra.

(b) A private grant in Ś. 1041.

(c) Do.

(d) Do.

(e) A private grant in Ś. 1051.

(f) A record in Ś. 1438, in the reign of Kṛishṇadēva, regarding the erection of the Virabhadra temple by a private person.

(g) An undated private grant.

(h) Grant of some villages by "Rama Rāzu Nīlandīma Rājayyadēva Mahārāja" in Ś. 1470.

(j) A private grant in Ś. 1166.

(k) A damaged grant of Mahamaṇḍalēśvara Goṅka (II) in Ś. 1056.

(l) A private grant in Ś. 1056.

(m) An undated private grant.

(n) Another private grant in Ś. 1056.

The accuracy of these must be tested after a departmental survey of the place is made.

#### *Koṇḍapāṭūru.*

100. In a granite slab in the temple. Records in Ś. 1189 the building of the temple by a private person. (*Antiquities*, p. 83.) For traditional account of the place see *Loc. Rec.*, III, 506 and LX, 117 f.

#### *Mōṭupalle.\**

This place is famous as the one visited by Marco Polo who describes in glowing terms the administration of Queen Rudramma and the local trade in diamonds and fine cloths. See Yule II, 295, 272 and 357, *Antiquities*, I, 83. Inscriptions prove the greatness of the place.

101. 600 of 1909.—(Sanskrit in Telugu.) On a pillar of the maṭṭapa in front of the Virabhadrasvāmin temple. A record of the Kakattya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1166, Krōdhin. [The epigraph is of great value as it shows the extent of Kakattya power in the Telugu land and as it refers to taxes on articles of export and import at the harbour of Mōṭṭuppalli *alias* Dēśyūyyak-koṇḍapaṭṭaṇa. The record is an *abhayaśāśana* to foreign traders whose vessels might be wrecked on the coast. While formerly the whole cargo of such ships became forfeited to the state, the edict

\* See Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 412—25, Vol. 48, pp. 151—61. I have added the details of date from these Manuscript records. A traditional account of the place is given in *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. V, 511 f. and LVI, 522 f.

now assured that nothing but the usual customs duties would be levied on it. See *Ep. Ind.*, XII, 188 ff., where Dr. Hultzsch edits the inscription. He draws attention to Marco Polo's reference to Mutfli and its trade.]

102. 601 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Redḍi king Annapōtta Redḍi in Ś. 1280, Viḷambi, Śravaṇa Śuddha 8, Tuesday. Refers to a concession given to the merchants on sea. [The edict in No. 101 is renewed by the Redḍi king a century later. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 118, for details. Also Aṃarāvati inscription 258 of 1897. See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 423—5.]

103. 602 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Redḍi king Annapōtta Redḍi in Ś. 1280 (A.D. 1358). Refers to a concession given to the merchants on sea. See No. 101. The charter was signed by the minister Sōmayamātya in the town of Mukūla (Mōṭupalli).

104. 603 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple. A much damaged record in Ś. 1221, Vikāri. Records gifts by private persons of sheep or cows to the temple of Pātēśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

105. 604 of 1909.—(Telugu.) Round the base of the central shrine of the Kōdaṇḍarāmasvāmin temple in the same village. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1244, Dundubhi. Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Gōpinātha consecrated in the year Durmati by the merchant Dharmarāma-śeṭṭi.

106. 605 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying in front of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1160, Viḷambi, gift of sheep for a lamp to the temple of Prasannakēśava at Mōṭṭupalli *alias* Deśiyuyyagonḍavaṭṭaṇa, by a native of Echchuvāka in Toṇḍamaṇḍalam. See No. 101 above.

107. 606 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Siddhayadēva Mahārāja in Ś. 1153, Khara, Jyēsthābahuḷa 30, solar eclipse. Records gift of the village Āḍūru to the temple of Gaṇapati Prasannakēśavadēva at Mōṭṭupalli *alias* śrīmad-Vēlanagara for the merit of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapadēva Mahārāja. [See No. 101 above. Siddhaya was evidently a co-vassal with Gaṅgayya Sahiṇi. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, p. 420.]

108. 607 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Baiyya-Chōḍa-Mahārāja in Ś. 1164, Śubhakrit, Pushyaśuddha 3, Uttarāyaṇa, Saṅkrānti. Records gift of land, for the sake of his parents' merit, to Prasannakēśava Perumaḷ. *Ibid.*

109. 608 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1188, Akṣhaya, Kārttikabahuḷa 13, Thursday, gift of cows for a

lamp by a cowherd of Mōṭṭupalli, to the temple of Prasanna-Chennakēśavadēva. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, p. 421.

110. 609 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1199, Īśvara, Bhādrapāḍa-bahula II, Thursday, gift of cows for the merit of king Rudradēva-Mahārāja, i.e., Rudrāmbā who, as the *Pratāparudriyam* says, was given a male title and elevated to the throne. *Ibid.*, p. 422.

111. 610 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1215, Jaya, gift of money (30 māḍas) for a stone maṇṭapa in the temple of Prasannakēśava-Perumāḷ, by Sānīprēma Bommi Redḍi. The details of date as given in *Loc. Rec.*, are Akshaya, Chaitra-suddha I, Thursday. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, p. 422.

111-A. In the same temple. A record of Dēvarāya Uḍaiyār, son of Harihara Rāya in Ś. 1312, Durmukhi, Māghasuddha (I), Friday. Enumerates the taxes on imports at Muṭṭupalli to be paid to the king, e.g., 5½ Rūkas on 50 corals; 2 kāsus on sealed goods, etc. *Ibid.*, pp. 422-3.

*Murukoṇḍa in Vinukoṇḍa Pargana.*

(*evidently Murukoṇḍapāḍu of this taluk*).

111-B. A C.P. in the hands of the people. A record of Ś. 1322, Pramādhi, relating a gift by Dēvarāya to Mallānvaya of the Kaunḍinya gōtra in the village of Maṇikoṇḍa in Pushya Paurṇami. *Mack. MSS. Bk.*, XVIII (15—6—21), pp. 139—42.

*Niḍubrōlu.*

112. 163 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Chōḷēśvara temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama Chōḍadēva (1118—35), in Ś. 1054, in his seventeenth year. Records gifts of land and lamps to the temple of Goṅkēśvara at Chērakumbalḷi or Ikshupalḷi by Mārāya Paṇḍa, the general and maternal uncle of Velanāṇṭi-Goṅka (II), son of Mallāmbika, and brother-in-law of king Chōḍa. [The inscription confirms Gt. 92 in showing that Vikrama Chōḷa deprived eventually Vikramāditya VI of the province of Veṅgi. See *Ep. Ind.*, VI, p. 281, where Kielhorn calculates the date to be 18th April, A.D. 1135. *Antiquities*, p. 80, and Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 102-5.]

*Parachūr.*

113. C.P. No. 1 of 1906-7 and Nellore inscriptions of Messrs. Butterworth and Venugopal Chetti. A Sanskrit grant in Telugu character made by Rāmachandra, the son of Dēva Rāya (I) and Lord of Udayagiri of the Vijayanagara dynasty, in Ś. 1312 (A.D. 1390) to Chenna Bhaṭṭa, of the Bhāradvāja gōtra and Rig Vēda,



who was a reputed Paurāṇic scholar. The village granted was 15 *maṇḍyas* in extent and lay on either side of the river Andala near Parachūr village in the kingdom of Addaṅki. The composer of the grant was Dēvarājamisra, the court-poet of Rāmachandra. [This plate is the same as C.P. No. 94 in Mr. Sewell's list. The latter was unable to see the proper meaning of it as the verses were misplaced. The grant is important for its information about Rāmachandra and his relation to Dēva Rāya I.]

*Peddacherukūru.\**

114. 239 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On the Garuḍastambha in the Trivikramasvāmin temple. A record of the Chālukya king Viṣṇuvardhanamahārāja of Rājamahēndravara in Kali 4628. Records gift of many villages to the Trivikrama temple at Ikshupuri.

115. 240 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a slab built into the prakāra of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1490, Vibhava, of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivarāya. Records gift by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Veṅkaṭarāja. An incomplete record.

116. 241 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the Agastyēśvara temple. A record in Ś. 1145 of the Kākattīya king Gaṇapatidēva. Records gift of Tamalla *alias* Gaṇapavaram to a Brāhmaṇa.

117. 242 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in Ś. 1150, gift of Tamalla to the temple of Agastyēśvara.

118. 243 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On a slab in a street. Records gift of a village to the Bhīmēśvara temple at Ikshugrāma for the merit of Kākattīya Gaṇapati by Mallidēva-Chōḍa of Kaṇḍukūru in Pākanāṇḍu, of the family of Karikāla. See No. 101 above for another epigraph of Gaṇapati. [Was Mallidēva the same as the fourth of the name of the Pākanāṇḍu line?]

119. 244 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in Ś. 1131, reconsecration of the Bhīmēśvara temple by Kōṭa-Kēṭamahārāja, and grant of land to it.

120. The Peddacherukūru forged plates of Viṣṇuvardhana. See *Antiquities*, I, p. 84, where Mr. Sewell refers to this. The grant is "a recent forgery in Nāgari characters, though it professes to be an edict of a Chālukya king Viṣṇuvardhana, grandson of another Viṣṇuvardhana. The forger has been inconsiderate enough to date the inscription long before the time of the Nāgari alphabet and of Indian inscriptions in general, viz., in the year 2625 of the

\* Mr. Sewell mentions some epigraphs not noted by the department. Four of these are on the edge of a tank recording grants to the temple in Ś. 1066. He also notes, besides the copper-plate grants of Viṣṇuvardhana, two other plates dated Ś. 1221 and Ś. 1296, recording grants by Mallidēva and Vēmaḥmēśvara (of Koṇḍaviṇḍu). For a traditional history of the place see *Loc. Rec.*, XIV, 90 f.

Kali-yuga, which would correspond to 477 B.C. The object of the spurious grant is Ikshupuri, a Sanskrit translation of Cherukūru. See *Ep. Rep.*, Oct. 1890, p. 2.

*Pērali \* (Peravali).*

121. *C.P. No. 2 of 1915.*—A C.P. grant (not dated) of the Eastern Chālukyan king Sarvalōkaśraya Viṣṇuvardhana V (who ascended the throne in A.D. 843). Records the grant of the village of Reṇḍuballī in Guḍrahāra Viśhaya to a certain Bhāvaśarman of the Kauśika gōtra and Taittirīya Śakha.

122. *C.P. No. 3 of 1915.*—A record of the Eastern Chālukyan king Viṣṇuvardhana III. Records in corrupt Sanskrit, the gift of the village of Māvindipallī in Veṅgināṇḍu Viśhaya to a certain Sōmayāji Braśarman of the Kauśika gōtra, a resident of Peravali.

*Ponnūru.†*

123. 158 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab fixed into the wall of a tank opposite the Bhāvanārāyaṇa temple. Records in Ś. 1338, Durmukhin, gift of land by Anavōtanāyaka for a garden to the temple of Bhāvanārāyaṇa or Gōshthīvananatha at Poranūru.

124. 159 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the Garuḍastambha east of the same temple; east face. Records in Ś. 1315, Śrīmukha, gift of land to Bhāvanārāyaṇa of Poranūru. (*Antiquities*, p. 84.)

125. 160 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the Garuḍastambha, east of the same temple; west and south faces. Records in Ś. 1197, Yuvan, gift of land by Balañja-Gōḍḷa Gōpaladāsa of Enumaḍala; other gifts of land by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Parichchēda-Bēṭarāja and others. (*Antiquities*, p. 84. See also Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 94—6.)

\* See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 7—14, for some local stone epigraphs. One of these dated in Ś. . . . (इमाद्रिवितारकम्) records grant to Mādhavadēva by Gomma, mām̐ba's son Chōḍa; (2) Another dated Ś. 1333 (भुवनेशगुणरामभूमि), Hēvilambi, Māgha, Śuddha 13, Thursday, records that Kolani Rāsanna, son of Bhimaṇārya, established a garden and gave some land; (3) A record dated in Ś. 1443, Jaya, Pushyāsuddha 5, Tuesday, relating grant of land to Guruvappaṅgār, son of Chamuḍaiyangār; (4) A grant of some land by Krishṇadēva Rāja to Tryambakaraṇpāiyangār at Pērali in Velanāṭi in Koṇḍaviḍu; (5) A record dated in Ś. 311 . . . (गुणचन्द्र धरणि), Vaisākha, Śuklapakṣha, *Giriduhitātithi*, Monday, relating grant of a cow for lamp to God Gōpinātha, by Prolabhūpa; and (6) A record dated in Ś. 1311, Jaya, Pushyāsuddha 8, Sunday, Makara, Saṅkrānti, relating gift of jewels to Gaṇapēśvara of Enumaḍala.

† Mr. Sewell mentions, in his *Antiquities* (p. 84) an epigraph not mentioned in the departmental list—namely a private grant in Ś. 1535 with the permission of “Guṇṭupalle Muthu Rāja.” See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 296—302, for epigraphs, dated A.D. 1231, 1577, etc. The former records a grant of land to the people of Ponnūru-Niḍupalapāḍu by Kēśavadēva Chōḍa Mahārāja. The other which is dated in Ś. 1500, Śivara, Āśāḍha Śuddha 11, in the reign of Śrī Raṅga Rāya, records grant of land, by Śēśhādri Nāyaḍu, of Koṇḍaviḍu, to God Raghunātha. This is followed by a grant of Tirumala Rāya.

**126.** 161 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the Garuḍastambha, east of the same temple; north face. Records in Ś. 1041, gift of villages by the Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍaya-dēva of the Karikāla family in his second year. Noted in *Antiquities*, p. 84, and Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 96—8.

**127.** 162 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the Ālvār shrine in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadaśiva-dēva in Ś. 1473, Virōdhikrit. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāmarājayya, the son of Mūrtirāja and grandson of Rāmarāja. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 98—100. See No. 133 below.

#### *Santarāvūru.*

**128.** In a local stone. A grant in Ś. 1350, by Kāṭhāri, Śaḷuva Telīngarāyadēva. *Antiquities*, p. 84.

**129.** A private grant in Ś. 1014. *Ibid.*

**130.** A grant in Ś. 1575. *Ibid.*

#### *Srīraṅgarāyapuram.*

**130-A.** In the western pillar of Gōpīnātha temple. A record of Ś. 1499, Īśvara, Kārttikaśuddha 10, in the reign of Śrīraṅgarāya; relating gift of land to Jātakarṇa Virūpāksha. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 64-5.

**130-B.** In the same temple. A record of Ś. 1494, Āṅgīrasa, Vaiśakhaśuddha 12, relating gift of land to Gaṅgādhara Rāmeśvara for worship by Prince Śrīraṅga (II), son of Tirumaladēva of Apastamba sūtra and Yajus Śākha. *Ibid.*

**130-C.** In the same temple. Grant of the village of Morampūḍi to the same by the same chief.

#### *Vallūru.*

**131.** On a pillar in the Gōpālasvāmi temple. A record of Ś. 1495, relating the erection of a maṇṭapam by a private person. *Ibid.* [In *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 106--8, there are two epigraphs, dated A.D. 1774 and 1758.]

#### *Vaṅgipuram.\**

**132.** On the Garuḍastambha of the Vallabharāya temple. A record of Ś. 1487, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 84.

\* See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 303—9 and Vol. 48, pp. 56—62, for epigraphs, dated A.D. 1464 and 1557. The former (in Tārana, Vaiśākhabahula 6, Friday) records the building of the temple by Ellīṣeṭṭi, son of Aḍidam Mallīṣeṭṭi. The latter is of the same date as No. 133 above. A gift by the same chief to Ōbalaiyaṅgār of the Kāśyapa gōtra and Kātyāyana sūtra is also given.

133. On a pillar in the Agastyēśvara temple. A grant by Mūrti Rajayyadēva Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1478, Piṅgaḷa, Bhādra-pada Śuddha 11, Thursday, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya, to Virayyadēva. *Antiquities*, p. 85 and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, p. 56. See No. 127.

## GUNTŪR TALUK.

*Guntūr.\**

134. 139 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab from Dharaṇikōṭa, preserved in the Collector's office. A mutilated record of the Kōṭa king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇapatidēvarāja in Ś. . . . Śrāvaṇa, *ba. di. 6*, Thursday. Seems to record a grant of land to the pūjāris and dancing women attached to some temple. (Date not calculable at present as neither the Śakā year nor the first regnal year is known.)

135. 140 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a second slab preserved in the same office. A mutilated record in Ś. 1059, Piṅgaḷa, Chaitra. Records gift of sheep for a lamp to the god Buddhadēva, by a lady.

136. 141 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. A record of the Velanāṇḍu king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa Goṅkarāja. This may be a grant made in continuation of the above inscription. States that a certain merchant of Penuṅgoṇḍa gave for the merit of his parents and of his elder brother, 55 sheep for a perpetual lamp to the temple of Buddhadēva.

137. 142 of 1913.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab brought from Yenamaḍala and preserved in the same office. A damaged record of the Kōṭa king Bēṭa in Ś. 1173, Vaiśākha, *śu. di. 8* (*Giriduhitṛa-tithi*), Monday, corresponding, according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, to April 11, A.D. 1250. Records that the king ruling at Mahishāsūramardhanagari (i.e., Yenamaḍala) founded the temple of Kṛishṇa in that village and granted the required land for its upkeep. Queen Gaṇapamādevī also gave land in the village of Garagapaḍa, an oil mill and a flower garden. The merchants of the village assigned some tolls. The marriage fees granted by Gaṇapamādevī to the mahājanās of the village were also transferred by them to the temple of Gōpinātha (i.e., Kṛishṇa).

138. 211 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Lakshmi-Narasimha temple. Records in Ś. 1407, expired, Viśvāvasu, private grant of cows to the temple of Mallikārjunadēva.

139. 212 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Agastyēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1310, expired, Vibhava, the erection of the pillar.

\* Mr. Sewell notes in his *Antiquities* an epigraph, dated Ś. 1140, which is evidently not included in the above list. For a traditional account of the place and inscriptions in the district see *Loc. Rec.*, XIV, 171 ff.; XLI, 471 ff.; XLVII, 64—161 and LVII, 220 ff.

140. *C.P. No. 5 of 1912.*—(In ornate Sanskrit prose.) An unfinished copper plate grant which gives the Eastern Chalukyan genealogy as far as Vijayāditya III (Guṇaka). The real king and object of grant are missing.

141. *C.P. No. 3 of 1914.*—A Pallava C.P. grant of Vijaya Viṣṇugōpavarman in Sanskrit (Telugu). Registers the grant of the village of Churā in Karmarāshṭra to a Brāhmaṇa (Chasmiśarman) while the king was encamped at Vijaya Palōtkāṭa. The king is called the son of Simhavarman, grandson of Mahārāja Viṣṇugōpavarman, and great grandson of Skandavarman. The last three names are the last three names of the Maṅgālūr and the Pikīra grants of Simhavarman II. But on account of the facts that Viṣṇugōpavarman is styled here a *Mahārāja* (and not *yuvārāja* as in other grants, and of the more modern character of the alphabet, Mr. Kriṣṇa Sastri is of opinion that the king was one of the missing line of kings between the line of Simhavaraman II and that of Simhavishṇu. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1914, p. 82.

#### *Kaza.*

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives two epigraphs, dated Ś. 1066 and Ś. 1171, which, I believe, are mistakes for the first two inscriptions in the following list.

142. 253 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the south face of a pillar in front of the Kōdaṇḍarāma temple. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Rajendra-Chōḍa-Manma-Chōḍarāju in Ś. 1086. Records grant to the temple of Kēśava. [Mr. Sewell mistakes the king for Kulōttuṅga II.]

143. 254 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the east and north faces of the same pillar. A record of the Kakatiya ruler Rudradēva (i.e., Rudrāmba), in Ś. 1191. Records grant by a Nāyaka. [Mr. Sewell mistakes Rudradēva for Pratāparudra I.]

144. 255 of 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On four faces of another pillar in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1443, expired, Vrisha. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 131. The major portion of the inscription is identical with Nos. 148 and 208 below.

145. 256 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On two faces of a pillar near the Agastyēśvara temple. A record of the Kakatiya sovereign Rudradēva (i.e., Rudrāmba) in Ś. 1191. Records grant by a Nāyaka to the temple of Mallīśvara. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXI, p. 199.

#### *Malkāpuram (Mārkaṭpuram).*

146. In front of the Virēśvarasvāmi temple. An undated inscription of Kakatiya Rudradēva.

147. In the same temple. Records in Ś. 1204, a private grant to the temple. *Antiquities*, p. 75.

*Maṅgaḷagiri.\**

For the natural cave and other antiquities, see Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, p. 75. He also refers to the first two epigraphs in the following list. I have traced them to the *Mack. MSS.* and given the references therein.

**148. 257 of 1892.**—(Sanskrit.) On four faces of a pillar near the steps leading to the temple on the hill. A record of Śaḷuva Timma, the minister of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1443, expired, Vrisha. See *Ep. Ind.*, VI, 108 f., where Dr. Luders edits it. The epigraph mentions the king's pillar of victory shining in Kālīṅga. It gives the genealogy and achievements of Timma, the conquest of Koṇḍavīḍu on the 23rd June, A.D. 1515 and the appointment of Nāḍindla Appa, nephew of Śaḷuva Timma, as the governor under the former's control. A list of Nāḍindla's gifts to the shrines of Koṇḍavīḍu, etc., is then given. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 108-119, and Kn. 230-D.

**149. 258 of 1892.**—(Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar in front of the Lakshmi-Narasimha temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadaśivamahārāya in Ś. 1480, expired, Kaḷayukti. Records grant by Timmarājayya. [See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. No. 18 (15-6-21), pp. 3-5, which gives the chronological details as Phalguna Śuddha 15, Sunday. A Vaishṇava grant.]

**150. 259 of 1892.**—(Telugu.) On three sides of an octagonal pillar in the bazaar street. A record in Ś. 1515, expired, Vijaya, Kārttika Śuddha 2. [See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), pp. 5-6. Refers to the reign of Mahomed Quli of Golcondah, and his agent at Maṅgaḷagiri and Nizampatam and his assessment of tax on various communities. See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 125-30, where Brown calculates the date (wrongly, I believe) to be A.D. 1668.

*Nambūr.*

**151. 252 of 1892.**—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Mallēśvara temple. A fragment of record.

*Niḍumukkala.*

**152.** In a street of the village, on a slab. A record dated in Ś. 1431, in the reign of Kṛishṇadevarāya. *Antiquities*, p. 75.

**153.** Near a tank to the south of the village, built by the Reddis.

**154.** Near the Mukha maṅṭapam of the Sōmēśvarasvāmi temple east of the village. A record, dated Ś. 1571. *Ibid.*

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\* The other references to *Mack. MSS.*, besides those mentioned in the text are :—*Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 108-30 and Vol. 42, pp. 359-87.

*Pedda-kākani.\**

155-155-A. 249 and 250 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Gopāla temple. A record in Ś. 1184, expired, Dundubhi, Māgha Śuddha 10, Thursday. [Mr. Sewell gives in his *Antiquities*, p. 75, an inscription in Ś. 1192. This is given also in *Mack. MSS.*]

156. 251 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Virabhadra temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛṣṇadēva in Ś. 1440, expired, Bahudhānya. Records the foundation of the temple by the minister Chitta of Reṇṭūru. [See *Antiquities*, p. 75, and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 222. The details of the date are Śravaṇa Bahula 5, Monday.]

*Penumaka.*

157. In the temple of Śiva. A record of Ś. 1710. *Antiquities*, p. 76.

*Prattipāḍu.*

158-A—F. At the Daṇḍēśvara temple:—A grant of lands in Ś. 1156; (b) a private grant of Ś. 1435, recording the erection of a maṇṭapam; (c) a private grant in Ś. 1144; (d) gift of a bell by a private party in Ś. 1560; (e) gift of a Chakra by a private party in Ś. 1450; (f) a private donation to the temple in Ś. 1476. For local accounts and epigraphs collected by Mackenzie, see *Loc. Rec.*, XIV, 65 f.; LVI, 291 f. and XV, 488 f.

*Reddipāḍem.*

159. Near a tank on a slab. A record of Ś. 1172. *Antiquities*.

*Śekūru.*

The inscriptions of this place have been taken from *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, p. 123 ff. and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, pp. 273–8.

160. Ten yards east of the village. Records gift of land to God Tiruvēṅkaṭēśvara in Ś. 1482, Raudri, Māgha Śukla 11, by Veṅgalappagāru in the time of Sadāśivarāya. Mentions Siddharāja Timmarāja.

161. A record of the same chief in the same date.

162. A record in Ś. 1180, Mēsha Saṅkrānti, recording gift of land to God Choḷēśvara by Mallani Mallayya.

163. A record dated Ś. 1171, Makara Saṅkrānti. Gift of two *maḍas* to Bhōgēśvara by Bhīmarāju.

164. Grant of fields by Appa Kamma to God Sōmēśvara in Ś. 1187, Krōdhana, Makara Saṅkrānti.

165. A record of Ś. 1496, Māgha Śukla 11, Thursday, in the reign of Śrī-Raṅgārāya. Records gift to Tiruvēṅkaṭēśvara by

\* See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, pp. 78–80; Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 222 ff.

Veṅkaṭayya, the son of Tirumalayyaṅgār, and grandson of Kollapalli Ōbalayyaṅgār of the Bhāradvāja gōtra for a festival.

166. A record dated in Ś. 1454, Nandana, Mārghaśira Śuddha 12, Thursday, in the reign of Achyutarāya. Gift of land to Tiruveṅkaṭa by Śūrappanāyaḍu.

*Vuṇḍavilli.*

167. 46 of 1909.—In the rock-cut Anantaśayana temple. A grant by Māchama-Redḍi in Ś. 1265.

168. 47 of 1909.—In the temple of Bhāskareśvarasvāmi, south of the village. A Telugu-Sanskrit record of Ś. 1448, relating the erection of the temple by some merchants.

169-A. 47-A of 1909.—On the same pillar. A record of Gajapati Virarudra Pratāpa in Ś. 1448, Pārthiva, mentioning the building of a temple at Maṅgalagiri.

169-B. In the same place. An undated epigraph evidencing the digging of a well in the reign of Kṛṣṇadevarāya. (*Antiquities.*)

*Enamaḍala.*

170 to 172. 115 to 117 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Virabhadra temple. Records dated in Ś. 1163 to 1196. The epigraph of Ś. 1163 (Śārvari) records the *pratishṭha* of Rudreśvara and gift of land for the merit of Kōṭa Bēṭa Rāja. See No. 180.

173. 118 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone built into the eastern enclosure of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1191, expired, Śukla. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 257. It gives the details of date as Kārttikaśuddha, 5, Thursday.

174. 119 of 1893.—(Sanskrit, Telugu and Tamil.) On a stone built into the southern enclosure of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1453, Nandana. Mentions Mallayya Chinna-Bommu Nāyaka. [*Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 104 and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, pp. 255-6. This says that Bommaya was a servant of Rayasam Ayyappayya, Governor of Koṇḍavīḍu, and gives the details of date as Bhādrapadaśuddha 10, Monday.]

175 to 177. 120 to 122 of 1893.—(Telugu.) In the Vēṇugōpāla temple.\* The first of these is said to be a record in Ś. 1190, Vibhava. The second continues the record of Gaṇapāmbā and describes her as the ruler of the 6,000 villages on the south bank of the Kṛṣṇa. It is dated in Ś. 1172. The third records the grant of the village of Chintapalli for her father's merit.

178. 123 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Rāmāsvāmin temple. A record dated in Ś. 1310, expired, Vibhava.

179. 124 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone in the Āñjanēya temple. A record in Ś. 1217, Jaya. [*The Mack. MSS.* say that

\* *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 95-96 and *Loc. Rec.*, Vols. XIV, XLII and XLVII.



the details of date are Pushyaśuddha 8, Sunday, and that the people gave various paraphernalia, etc., to the deity.]

180. 125 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a stone in the Vēṇugōpāla temple. A record of the daughter of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapati, named Gaṇapāmba who was married to Beṭa, the son of Rudra and grandson of Kēṭa, a chief of Dhānyakapura (i.e., Amarāvati). The record says that after the death of her husband she performed a number of pious works, e.g., placing golden pinnacles on the shrine of Amarēśvara at Amarāvati, building two other Śiva temples, named Beṭeśvara and Gaṇapēśvara in the same village. See *Kistna Manual*, p. 13 and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 94—103. Dr. Hultzsch edits it here. He also refers to the other Telugu inscriptions on the pillar. See 175 to 177 above. The *Mack. MSS.* seem to attribute this to Ś. 1113, Vaiśākhaśukla, Monday, Giriduhitatithi.

181 to 183. An undated grant of 25 cows for a lamp to Beṭeśvara; (2) Grant of a herd of sheep by a brother of Nārāpa Raja Mallayya to the same in Ś. 1192, Pramōda, *Pushya Śuddha* 13, Friday, Makara-Saṅkrānti; (3) A grant of twenty-five buffalo-cows by Bemma Nāyudu in Ś. 1196, *Bhava*, Aśvayuja, Śukla 1, Sunday; and (4) exemption of taxes on the temples and Brāhmaṇas in sixty villages connected with Yenumaṇḍalasthala (i.e., Enumaṇḍala). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 96. Also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 252 ff., where these are given.

#### NARASARAOPET TALUK.

##### *Boppuḍi.\**

184. 205 of 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On three faces of a pillar set up in the street, near the Śiva temple. A damaged record of Nanni Chōḍa and his two younger brothers in Ś. 1079. Contains a long genealogy of the king. See No. 196.

185. 206 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the fourth face of the same pillar. Records a gift of tolls to the temple of Chennakēśavadēva at Cherakūru by Dōchirāju-Gaṇapaya for the merit of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapati.

##### *Challagunḍla.*

186. On a pillar in one of the temples of the village. A record in Ś. 1740 (A.D. 1818). *Antiquities*, p. 68.

##### *Chēsarla.*

With regard to the legend of the Kapoteśvara temple and the chief antiquities of the place see Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, I, 68—69.

\* See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. I, p. 484 and Vol. 57, p. 194.

He also gives four definite epigraphs of which one is the same as No. 190 in the list and the others are given under Nos. 193—195.

187. 154 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the Kapōtēśvara temple. A record in archaic characters; damaged at the beginning; mentions Vishamasiddhi (a surname of Vishṇuvardhana, the founder of the East Chālukyan dynasty).

188. 155 of 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On a slab set up in front of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in archaic characters; much worn; mentions the daughter of king Kandara of the Ānanda gōtra.

189. 156 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another slab in the same place. A record in Ś. 1169 mentions Cheñjērla and the god Kapōtēśvara who is surrounded by 4,444 liṅgas.

190. 157 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the east wall of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1085, Svabhānu, gift of a lamp by Kēṭireḍḍi of the Manumakula.

191. 158 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab close to the dvajas-tambha in the same temple. A damaged record in Ś. 1062, Raudri. Records the gift of a lamp.

192. 159 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab near the Mādhava-svāmin shrine in the same temple. A record in Ś. 1087.

193. On a stone near the dvajastambha of Kapōtēśvara. A record of Ś. 1440. *Antiquities*, p. 68.

194. On a stone close to the Mādhavasvāmi temple. A private grant in Ś. 1551. *Ibid*.

195. In the same temple. Another grant in Ś. 1168. *Ibid*.

#### *Degaramuḍi.*

196. Inside the courtyard of the Mallikārjuna temple, on a Nāga stone. A grant in Ś. 1002 by "Sri Nanni Chōḍa Mahārāja," son of "Tribhuvana Mallidēva Chōḍa." [Nanni Chōḍa belonged to the Konidena branch of the Telugu Chōḍas and lived about Ś. 1070, 1073, etc.] *Antiquities*, p. 69. See No. 184 above.

#### *Gōvindapuram.*

Mr. Sewell notes two inscriptions in this place, one dated in Ś. 1092 and the other in Ś. 1082, recording a private grant. The first of these is probably the same as No. 197 in the list, but it is impossible to say whether the second is a mistake for the next epigraph or a different one.

197. 112 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone in front of the Bhīmeśvara temple. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Rajendra-Chōḍa in Ś. 1091. Was Rajendra the Velanāṇṭi chief who ruled from 1163 to 1180?

198. 113 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone in front of the Bhīmeśvara temple. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Rajendra-Chōḍa in Ś. 1087. See the above epigraph.

199. 114 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone in front of the Bhimeśvara temple. Kulōttuṅga-Rajendra-Chōḍa mentioned.

*Ikkūrru.*

200. Close to the south-east wall of the temple on a stone. A private grant in Ś. 1038 in honour of Kulōttuṅga (I?) Rajendra Chōḍa.

201. In the same place. An epigraph of the same year relating grants to temple and Brahmans by the same sovereign.

202. In the Mallikārjuna temple. Records that in Ś. 1048, Āśvija, Suddha, Thursday, Mallināyaka gave a lamp for the merit of Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Kulōttuṅga Rajendra. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 21. ◊

*Irlapaḍu.*

203–204. 109 and 110 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in front of Sōmeśvara temple. A record in Ś. 1057, relating the building of the temple at Iṛṣṭūru and the construction of a tank north of the village by Maṇḍalika Maṇḍa who belonged to the Durjaya family. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 276, and Gt. 276.

205. 111 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Sōmeśvara temple. A record of Chōḍarāju in Ś. 1057. Records gift of land and of a lamp to the Sōmeśvara temple at Iṛṣṭūru. [Chōḍa is said to have belonged to the Durjaya family and to be a bee at the divine lotus-feet of Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa dēva. Chōḍa's titles are enumerated. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 276.]

*Jonnalagaḍḍa.*

206. 545 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Veṅugopālasvāmin temple. A damaged record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Pratāparudradēva-Mahārāja (1295–1323) in Ś. 1215, Nandana. Records gift of land to the temple of Gōpinātha at Jonnalagaḍḍa. The slab also bears a record, dated in S. 1241, Siddārthin, which appears to record a gift of land to the same temple. [For a local account see *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 56, p. 419 f.]

*Koṇḍakāvūru.*

207. Near a figure of Hanūman west of the village. Records an act of worship done by Timmarasa, Pradhāni of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya in Ś. 1313 (wrong), Bahudhānya. *Antiquities*, p. 70. [This epigraph is in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, pp. 27–8, and curiously enough it gives the same wrong date.]

*Koṇḍaviḍu.*

The celebrated capital of the Redḍis who ruled from 1328 to 1427 (when they were overthrown by the Muhammadans. For the Mackenzie collections of the local inscriptions see *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 23, pp. 281–441. See also Vols. 18, 49 and 57. I have not

had time to examine these in detail and compare them with the departmental list.

**208. 242 of 1892.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar. A record of Nādinḍa Gōpa, the governor of Koṇḍaviḍu, in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1442, expired, Vikrama. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 230—39, where Dr. Luders edits it. The inscription has much in common with Nos. 144 and 148 above and grants, for the benefit of Sāluva Timma, ornaments, etc., to the Rāma temple at Koṇḍaviḍu. The inscription is of fiscal interest as it enumerates the taxes which were assigned to the temple for its expenses. These are said to be the *mūlavisas* in all parts of Koṇḍaviḍu country, where tolls were paid, viz., at *vasanta garuvas*, water-sheds, salt-beds, market-towns, roads to towns of pilgrimage, at the rate of half *padikamu* on every bag of certain articles, one *padikamu* on every bag of certain other articles, one *damma* on every bag of some goods, two *dammās*, three, four, six, etc., on still others. A double-bullock-load of women's garments had to pay a *chāvela*. Prof. Kielhorn calculates the date of the inscription to be Wednesday, the 2nd May, A.D. 1520. Gōpa was the brother of Nādenḍḷa Appa and author of the *Chandrikā*, a commentary on the *Prabōdha-chandrōdaya*.

**209—212. 243 to 246 of 1892.**—(Telugu.) On four pillars in the mosque. A record in Ś. 1337, expired, Manmatha. Records private grants to the temple of Mailārādēva. [Mr. Sewell says that these were made in the reign of Kōmaṭi Veṅka Redḍi (1395—1423).]

**213. 247 of 1892.**—(Telugu.) Left of entrance to the north wall of a deserted temple in the front. A record of the Vijayanagara king Rāmarāju Tirumalarājayya, vassal of Sadāśivadēva in Ś. 1486, expired, Raktākshin.

**214. 248 of 1892.**—(Telugu.) Right of entrance to the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivadēva in Ś. 1468, expired, Parābhava.

**215.** The Koṇḍaviḍu plates of Rauta Rāya or Gaṇadēva, the son of Guhidēva and the grandson of Chandradēva, a descendant of Kapila Gajapati of Caṭaka (Cuttack) in Ś. 1377, Yuva (A.D. 1455), giving the village of Chāvali (Rēpalli taluk) to a number of Brahmans. Kapilēndra ruled, according to Hunter, from 1452—79. See *Ep. Rep.*, Oct. 1890, p. 2.

**216. 537 of 1909.**—(Uriya.) On a pillar of a ruined temple on the top of the hill. Two short Telugu inscriptions on other pillars in the same temple refer to the building of a maṇṭapa, and to the god Narasimhadēva and Lakshmīpati.

**217. 538 of 1909.**—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar of a ruined maṇṭapa called Varāhalakoṭṭu on the same hill. A mutilated record of the Redḍi king Peda-Kōmaṭi-Vēma in Ś. 1330. Records that the king's

treasurer (*bhaṇḍari*) Dāmaṇa set up a pillar in the temple of Viśvapati, for the merit of his maternal uncle Raṇasāhi surnamed Ripurāyabandi-Chōḍa. [Pedda Kōmaṭi was the author of *Śrīṅṅa-radipika*, commentary on the *Amaruśataka*.]

218. 539 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a beam of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1327, Parthiva, that a certain Damaḷapati Chennamanēniṅḡaru presented the stone beam in the gōpura of the Viśvēśvara temple, for the merit of his spiritual teacher Śrīgiri-ayyaṅḡaru who was the grandson of Paṇḍita Āradhyadeva.

219. 540 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On another beam of the same maṇṭapa. A much damaged record in Ś. 1331, Sarvadhāri. Twelve other short Telugu epigraphs not dated, on pillars and beams of the same ruined maṇṭapa, record that these latter were presented to the temple of Viśvēśvara by certain merchants and Reddis.

220. On a stone west of Vēmalamma temple. A record of Ś. 1447, in the reign of Kṛishṇadeva Rāya. *Ep. Rep.*, Oct. 1890, p. 2.

221. On a pillar of a maṇṭapam in the Rāmaliṅga temple. A record of Ś. 1588, relating to its erection. *Ibid.*

222. Near a blackstone 500 yards north of the village. A record of Ś. 1460. *Antiquities*, p. 70.

#### *Konidena.*

223. 163 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar built into the platform in front of the Saṁkarasvāmin temple, left of entrance, east face. Records in Ś. 1072, that a subordinate of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gpūka (II, 1133—57) built the temple of Ballīśvara at Koṭṭyadōna.

224. 164 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar built into the platform in front of the Saṁkarasvāmin temple, left of entrance, west face. A record of Kāma-Chōḍamahārāja (of the Konidena branch of the Telugu-Chōḷa line) in Ś. 1059. Records gift of land to the same temple.

225. 165 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar built into the platform in front of the Saṁkarasvāmin temple, left of entrance, west face. Records in Ś. 1085, gift of land to the Kāmīśvara temple by Śrīyādevi, queen of Kāma-Chōḍa. For Kāma-Chōḍa, see No. 224.

226. 166 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar built into the platform in front of the Saṁkarasvāmin temple, left of entrance, south face. A record of Tribhuvanamalladeva-Chōḍamahārāja, in Ś. 1069. Records gift of the village of Guṇḍiyapūṇḍi to the Ballīśvara temple. [Tribhuvanamalla was the son of Kāma-Chōḍa mentioned in the previous epigraph.]

227. 167 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar built into the platform in front of the Saṁkarasvāmin temple, left of entrance, south face. Records in Ś. 1085, gift of land to the same temple by

Śrīyādēvi, the daughter-in-law of Chōḍaballaya-Chōḍamahārāja, father of Kāma.

**228.** 168 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place, right of entrance, south face. A record of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1070, Vibhava. Records gift of land to the temple of Bhīmēśvara at Koṭyadōṇa for the merit of the king's father Pottapi-Kāma-Chōḍamahārāja and his mother Śrīyādēvi. See No. 225.

**229.** 169 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place, right of entrance, east face. Records in Ś. 1070, that the Bhīmēśvara temple was built by a servant of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja. See No. 226 above.

**230.** 170 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place, right of entrance, east face. Records in Ś. 1070, gift of two lamps to the same temple.

**231.** 171 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place, right of entrance, north face. A record of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1073. Records the building of a tank. See No. 226.

**232.** 172 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the north prakāra of the same temple, east face. Mentions Hēmādrīdāna-chakravartin Annāreḍḍi and Śrīgīreḍḍi.

**233.** 173 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the north prakāra of the same temple, east face. Records in Ś. 1067, gift of a lamp to the temple of Saṁkāra-Mahādēva.

**234.** 174 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the north prakāra of the same temple, east face. Records in Ś. 1143, gift of a lamp to the same temple for the merit of Gaṇapatidēvamahārāja.

**235.** 175 of 1899.—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar set up in the north prakāra of the same temple, north, west and south faces. The record gives an account of the ancestors of a certain Annā who was the minister of Nanni-Chōḍa (son of Tribhuvanamalla of No. 226).

**236.** 176 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the north prakāra of the Saṁkarasvāmin temple at Konīdena, south face. Records in Ś. 1185, Rudhīrōdgārin, gift of a lamp.

**237.** 177 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same prakāra, east face. Records in Ś. 1170, gift of land by the Gajasāhaṇi Bhāskaradēva.

**238.** 178 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same prakāra, west face. Records in Ś. 1184, gift of a lamp by relative of Bhāskaradēva, the Gajasāhaṇi of the Kakatīya king Gaṇapati-dēva.

**239.** 179 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a third pillar set up in the same prakāra. A record of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Pottapi-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1064, Dundubhi. Records gift of land to the temple

of Saṃkara-Mahādēva ; mentions the king's father Pottapi-Kāma and mother Śrīyādēvi.

**240.** 180 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a broken pillar lying in the east prakāra of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1080, Bahudhānya, gift of a lamp.

**241.** 181 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab built into the south wall of the central shrine of the same temple. A damaged record in the twenty-eighth year and Ś. 1095 of Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva. Records gift of a lamp for the merit of Kulōttuṅga Rajēndra-Chōḍa (apparently the Velanāṇṭi chief). For Rajarāja, see No. 1.

**242.** 182 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the south-east corner of the prakāra of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1067, gift of a lamp.

**243.** 183 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the east prakāra of the same temple. A record of Opilisiddanadēva-Chōḍamahārāja (II) in Ś. 1156, Tāraṇa. The inscription contains a long genealogy of the Telugu-Chōḍas and records the gift of a village to the temple of Śaṃkarēśvara for the merit of king Gaṇapati (the Kakatiya to whom the Telugu-Chōḍas were evidently subordinate).

**244.** 184 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the street near the Viṣṇu temple at the same village. Records gift of land by Manumagaṇḍagopāla to a certain Baṭṭu-Tikkaya. See No. 308 below.

**245.** 185 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a stone near the ruined dvajastambha of the Kēśavasvāmin temple on the hill in the same village. A record in the fifteenth year and Ś. 1059 of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva. Records gift by Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja to the temple of Tribhuvanamalla-śrī-Kēśavadēva at Koṭyadōna.

**246.** 186 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a stone near the ruined dvajastambha of the Kēśavasvāmin temple on the hill in the same village. Records in Ś. 1208, Vyaya, gift of a lamp to the god Chennakēśavadēva.

**247.** 187 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another stone in the same place. Records in Ś. 1184, gift of a lamp to the temple of Prasanna-kēśava at Koṭyadōna by a relative of Bhāskara, the Gajasāhaṇi of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapati.

**248.** 188 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the same temple, first tier. A record in the eighth year (of?) and S. 1075. Built in at the beginning. Mentions the temple of Kēśavadēva and refers to Śrīyāmahādēvi, the mother of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja, and several other royal personages. See No. 227 above.

**249.** 189 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the Kēśavasvāmin temple on the hill at Konidēna, first tier. A record in the

fifteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva. Records a joint gift by Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja and Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gonkarāja (Gonka II, 1133—57).

250. 190 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the Kēśavasvāmin temple, first tier. Records in Ś. 1073 gift of a lamp by a Nāyaka.

251. 191 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the Kēśavasvāmin temple on the hill, second tier. A record of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1069. Mentions some fiscal terms.

252. 192 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the Kēśavasvāmin temple on the hill, second tier. A mutilated record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva. Mentions the temple of Tribhuvanamalla-Kēśavadēva at Koṭyadōna in Kammanāṇḍu, the capital of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja.

253. 193 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the Kēśavasvāmin temple on the hill, second tier. A record of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Pottapi-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1069. Kammanāṇḍu is mentioned as the country ruled over by the king. Records a gift of money.

254. 194 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple, first tier. A record of Chūraballirāja in Ś. 1073, Pramōda. Records gift of land. The king has a string of *birudas* similar to those of Bāṇa kings.

255. 195 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple, first tier. Records in Ś. 1075, gift of a lamp.

256. 196 of 1899.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple, second tier. A mutilated record. Records gift of a lamp by the minister Annā mentioned in No. 235 above.

257. 197 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same temple, second tier. A damaged record. Mentions an officer of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Pottapi-Chōḍamahārāja. See No. 228 above.

258. 198 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple, first tier. A record of Tribhuvanamalla (of the solar race) in Ś. 1072. Records gift of a lamp. The king is said to have been ruling over Kammanāṇḍu, Guṇḍikarṅgu and Moṭṭavāḍi.

259. 199 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same temple, first tier. A record of Nanni-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1070. Records gift of land for the merit of the king's father Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja and mother Mābalamahādēvi.

260. 200 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the Kēśavasvāmin temple on the hill, second tier. Gift of land by Nanni-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1073, Pramōda. [Was he the author of the recently discovered *Kumārasambhava* ?]



**261.** 201 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the Kēśava-svāmin temple on the hill, second tier. Records in Ś. 1079, Vibhava, gift of a lamp by the queen of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja.

**262.** 202 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the Kēśava-svāmin temple on the hill, second tier. A record of Tribhuvanamalladēva-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1069. Records gift of a lamp by Kētanapeggaḍa. Built in.

*Kotapakonḍa.*

**263—269.** 102 to 108 of 1893.—Trikoṭṭisvara temple. A record in Telugu.

*Kuṅkalaguṇṭa.\**

**270.** 151 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying near the ruins of the Bhōgīśvara temple. A record in Ś. 1269, Sarvajit, of Koṇḍaviṭṭu Vēmayareḍḍi (1339—69). Records gift of land to the Vallabhēśvara temple at Kruṅkalakuṇṭa. [Is this the epigraph given by Mr. Sewell under date Ś. 1261 ?]

**271.** 152 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the Vēṇugōpāla-svāmin temple in the same village. A record in Ś. 1197 of Kēṭa-Rudrayarāja. Records gift of land to the temple of Mēṭṭu Viśva-nātha by a servant of the king. [Is this the same as the epigraph given by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*, p. 71, under date Ś. 1119 (A.D. 1197) ?]

**272.** 153 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Virabhadra temple at the same village. Records in Ś. 1243, Durmati, gift of land for the merit of the Kakatīya king Pratāpa-rudradēva (1295—1323).

*Lingamguṇṭa.*

**272-A.-B.** A record relating the building of Sōmēśvara by Sōmana Pregarḍa in Ś. 1094, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, gift of land by Maṇḍaṇa, son of Daṇḍanāyaka Sōmaṇa. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 165—67.

*Maiḍavōlu.*

**273.** A C.P. grant of Yuvarāja Śivaskandhavarman, the heir-apparent of a Pallava king (whose name is not given). It was issued from Conjeeveram and records the grant to two Brahmans of a village named Viripura which belonged to the Āndhrapatha or Telugu country. The order was issued by the king to his representative at Dhannakaḍa (i.e., Amarāvati). It is "in Prākṛit dialect" and dated on the fifth tithi of the sixth fortnight of summer in the tenth year of the king (i.e., Śivaskanda's predecessor). See *Ep.*

\* For a traditional account of the place see *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 56, p. 43 f.

*Ind.*, Vol. VI, 84—89, where Dr. Hultzscht edits it. Dr. Hultzscht believes that as the prakrit of this epigraph is like that of the Hirahadagalli plates of Śivaskandavarman, the donor in both is the same. The date is of course prior to the seventh century and to the Simhaviṣṇu line. See also *Madr. Ep. Rep.*, 1900, pp. 4—5.

*Murikipūdi.*

For a local account see *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 60, p. 98 f.

**274.** 203 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the Śiva temple. A record in Ś. 1082. Mentions a certain Mallanāyaka with a string of *birudas*, and records the gift of a tank.

**275.** 204 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another slab in the same temple. A mutilated record of the Kākatiya king Pratāparudradēva in Ś. 1213. Mentions Manumagaṇḍagōpālādēva.

*Nādendla.*

**276.** 214 of 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar in the Mūlasthāneśvara temple. A record of Chōḍanripati in Ś. 1054, giving a lamp, ornaments, conch, bell, trumpet, etc., to the shrine. The donor was a descendant of Buddhavarman, an officer of Kubja Viṣṇu and was the son of Buddhavarman, who was the son of Maṇḍa II, whose father and grandfather were Buddhavarman and Maṇḍa I. For the genealogy of the family see *Ep. Ind.*, VI, p. 274. See also Tsandavolu (Kṛishṇa District and Gt. Nos. 203—5 above.

**277.** 215 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Chōḍarāju. The donor was Chōḍarāja, a vassal of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa (II?). Gift of lamp for the merit of Chōḍarāja's mother Bādamadēvi. See *Ibid.*, p. 276.

**278.** 216 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Velanāṇṭi-Goṅka (II), son of Rājendra Chōḷa (Chōḍa?), in Ś. 1060. Records gift by a certain Kanta.

**279.** 217 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A gift of taxes at Noṇchinapāḍu, for two lamps by Manma-Maṇḍaya in Ś. 1060. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 275. [Manma-Maṇḍa or Maṇḍa II was the son of Buddhavarman II. See *Ibid.*, p. 274, for his place in the genealogy.]

**280.** 218 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1061.

**281.** 219 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A gift of land at Nādendla, to some Mahājanas by Chōḍarāju in Ś. 1054. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 276.

**282.** 220 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Chōḍarāja.

**283.** 221 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Manma-Chōdarāju.

**284.** 222 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same temple. A record of Manma-Manḍa (Maṇḍa II?) in Ś. 1061. The chief was the son of Maṇḍalīka, Buddha (II) and Gaḍiyamādevi and he built the Śiva temple at Nādiṇḍla and gave it to the village Noṇchedlapūṇḍi. For details see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 275.

**285.** 223 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅka (II), in Ś. 1063.

**286.** 224 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Velanāṇṭi-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅka (II), in Ś. 1072.

**287.** 225 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Goṅka (II), in Ś. 1062.

**288.** 226 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1073.

**289.** 227 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Manma Maṇḍa in Ś. 1052, recording gift of lamps and land to temple. The donor was a vassal of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa. The details of the date (Ś. 1052, Mēsha-Sitipaṇṇami, Thursday) corresponded, according to Dr. Kielhorn, to 11th April, A.D. 1129. The genealogy of the family as shown by the inscription is given in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 274.

**290.** 228 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a third pillar of the same temple. A record of Buddharāju (son of Manma Maṇḍa of the above epigraph) in Ś. 1070. The donor was a vassal of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa (II), and made a gift of two lamps to the temple of Mūlasthānamahādeva at Nāḍendḷa. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 278.

**291.** 229 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1192.

**292.** 230 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Guṇḍāmbika, chief queen of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Buddha in Ś. 1093. The Buddha of this inscription was the son of Manma Maṇḍa (Maṇḍa II). The record is the gift of a land to the temple. *Ibid.*

**293.** 231 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Velanāṇṭi-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅka (II or III?), son of Rajendra-Chōḍa in Ś. 1065.

**294.** 232 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1068.

**295.** 233 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Buddharāja (son of Maṇḍa II) in Ś. 1065. Records that his wife Guṇḍamādevi gave to the temple of Mūlasthāna Mahādeva a tank constructed by her south of Nāḍendḷa. *Ibid.*, p. 277.

296. 234 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the deserted temple of Govardhanasvāmin. A record of Maṇḍarāju, son of Mallarāju (elder brother of Buddharāja of the above epigraph) in Ś. 1095. Records grant of lamp and land to the temple of Kēśavadēva. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 277.

297. 235 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Śrīraṅgarāya (1578—86) in Ś. 1502, Pramadhin.

298. 236 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1077.

299. 237 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Gift of lamp by an officer of Maṇḍarāju in Ś. 1094. See No. 296 above and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 277.

300. 238 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1088.

301. 239 of 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. A fragment of record. Opens with the same genealogy as No. 233. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 277.

302. 240 of 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. A record of Malla in Ś. 1061. See No. 296 above and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 277.

303. 241 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Mallarāju in Ś. 1069. The donor was an officer of Kulottunga-Chōḍa. See No. 296 above and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 277.

304. 350 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a stone lying near the tank. A record of Timmarāja in Ś. 1481, Kaḷayukti.

305. 351 of 1892.—(Telugu and Kanarese.) On a stone built into a maṇṭapa of the Mūlasthānēśvara temple. A record in Chāḷukya Vikramavarsha 2 (for 52 ?), Plavaṅga. Mentions the Daṇḍanāyaka Anantapāla; see Dr. Fleet's Kanarese dynasties, p. 51.

306. 352 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a second stone at the same place. A fragment of record.

307. In the Veṇugōpāla temple. A record in Ś. 1215, Nandana, Magha Bahula 11, Thursday, relating gift of Pratāparudra during Vrishabha Saṅkrānti. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 20.

#### Narasaraopēṭa.

308. 213 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Paṭṭaḥhīrama temple. A fragment of record of Manma-Gaṇḍagōpāla, son of Nallasiddhi, Ś. 1219, Hēvilambin. The chief was the great-grandson of Tikka I and the contemporary of Pratāparudra II (1295—1323).

309. *C.P. No. 3 of 1913-14.*—A grant of king Vijaya Viṣṇu-gōpavarman, son of Simhavarman, grandson of Viṣṇugōpa-mahārājavarman and great-grandson of Kandavarman while

encamped at Vijaya Palotkṛta, regarding a grant of land, to a certain Chasa(mi) śarman of the Kāśyapa gōtra who was a native of Kuṇḍūr. The grant is not dated, but from the reference to Vijaya Palotkṛta the Government Epigraphist infers that it belonged to the period of Sanskrit charters. He says that the first three kings of the present grant may be the same as the last three of the Maṅgaḷūr or Pikire grants, in which case the last king of this grant should be considered to be the son of the last king of those grants; but from the difference in title which the Vishṇugōpavarman of this grant bears from that of his namesake in the other grants and from the comparatively modern nature of the character, the epigraphist concludes that the present grant should be attributed to a king named Vishṇugōpavarman in the intermediate group between the kings of the Sanskrit charters and the Simha-vishṇu line.]

*Rompicharla.*

310. On a stone near the dvajastambha in the Śaṅkarēśvara-svāmi temple. A record of Ś. 1479. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 72, and *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 18. The latter gives the further details of date as Piṅgaḷa, Māgha, Bahuḷa 18, Monday, and says that Kumāra Koṇḍarāju gave to Kāryakartā Liṅgappa a grant of land during Mahā Śivarātri.

311. Near the above. Records in Ś. 1442, that Kumāra "Mikkili Nayaḍu made a gift of two fields to God Śaṅkara." *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 18. For a local account of a traditional nature see Vol. LVI, p. 447 f.

*Vipparla.*

312. 147 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab standing on the bund of the tank. A record in the eighth year of the Eastern Chālukya king Sakalalokaśraya Jayaśimghavallabha (Jayasimha I). In archaic characters; mentions Viparta and records a gift of land.

313. 148 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab near the ruined temple of Mallēśvara in the same village. A record in Ś. 995 which appears to mention Vishṇuvardhana-Vijayāditya (probably the uncle of Kulōttuṅga I and Viceroy of Veṅgi) and records the building of the temple by a merchant.

314. 149 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On another slab in the same place. A damaged record of Kīrtirāja-Mallidēva-Chōḍamahārāja in Ś. 1117. [Was he Malli IV of the Opilisiddhi line?].

315. 150 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a third slab in the same place. A record in Ś. 1186, Raktakshin. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Allāḍapemmaya, who belonged to the family of a chief named Mukkanti Kaḍuvetti, and records a grant of land.

*Yellamanda.\**

**316.** In the Trikoṭīśvara temple, on the hill south of the village. A gift by Guṇḍammādevī, the queen of Velanāṭi Goṅkarāja, of 55 sheep for a lamp. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 256.

**317.** At the southern entrance of the same temple. A gift in Ś. 1672, Akshaya, Kārttika Bahula 13, Friday, recording a gift by Siddhamālla for the merit of his parents and for the increase of his family. *Ibid.*, pp. 26-7.

**318.** In the Rāmaṅgasvāmī temple. A record dated in Ś. 1477, Rakshasa, Śravaṇa Śuddha 11, Thursday, during Sadaśiva's reign, recording a grant by Siddharāja Timmarājayyagāru. *Ibid.*, pp. 28-9, and *Antiquities*, p. 74.

**319.** In the same temple. A private grant in the reign of Vikrama-Chōla (1118—35) in Ś. 1053. *Antiquities*, p. 74.

**320.** In the same temple. A private grant of Ś. 1055. *Ibid.*

**321.** In the same temple. A record in Ś. 1053, of Nalla Nagareḍḍi in the reign of Rājendrachōḍa. *Ibid.*

**322.** In the same place. A private grant of Ś. 1155. *Ibid.*

## ONGOLE TALUK.

*Addanki.*

**323.** From roof of Nānchāramma temple. (Telugu.) A record of a servant of one Bāṇa Siddhuru during the dark fortnight of Chaitra. O. 1, *N.I.*, p. 895 (i.e., Ongole 1 in *Nellore Inscriptions*).

**324.** From eastern wall of Rāmasvāmī temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika in Ś. 1326, Chinni Dontama Śeṭṭi plastered the wall of the temple for the religious merit of his father, of his mother Bayyasāni and of himself. O. 2, *N.I.*, pp. 895-96.

**325.** In a backyard. (Telugu in Chālukyan character.) Records that in the first year after the coronation of a certain king, one Paṇḍuraṅgu Parama Mahēśvara granted land sowable with eight *puṭtis* of seed in Dhammapuram (Dharmapuram) as charity to Aditya-Bhaṭāra. O. 4, *N.I.*, pp. 896-97.

*Allūru.*

**326.** Opposite Virabhadra temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the twelfth of the dark fortnight of Mārgaśira of the year Bahudhanya, Ś. 1500, the leading people of Pārvatipuram and the residents of the fifty-six countries founded *mēras* as *Mūlavīsam* in the village of Ayyapalli, the abode of the best of Brahmans, for providing worship to Śrī Virabhadra. *Ibid.* 4, pp. 897-98.

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\* I find the portion dealing with the epigraphs of this place missing in the *Mack. MSS.* (pp. 29-33). The latter part of the list is therefore taken from the *Antiquities*.

**327.** On stone in front of Aḍivi Rāmalīngasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that Immānēni Kōṭilingam, the son of Bāpayya, gave to Mallēśvara Svāmi for offerings and worship eight *kuchalas* of dry land and one *gorru* of wet land, where three-fourths of a *puṭṭi* of seed could be sown. Besides this mānyam, the ryots, according to the deed of gift executed by them, should give at the rate of one anna for every *kunṭa* of land of high assessment and at four pies for every *kunṭa* of land of low assessment. It was the duty of the Karaṇams to collect and give this amount, to be utilized for the deity. O. 5, N.I., pp. 898-99.

**328.** In Amarēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1190, 240 *gunṭas* of land were given for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kaḷārāyanāṇṭa Śīṅgadēva Mahārājulu, to Koṇḍavīḍu Kumārasvāmidēva for providing worship, enjoyment and *naiṣṭhēya*. *Ibid.* 6, p. 900.

**329.** On a big stone in the temple of Ishta-Kamēśvara. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1236, on the day of Viṣṇu Saṅkrānti, Rudranāyaka made a gift of land to Ishta-Kamēśvaramahādēvara of Aralūru. The gift was made for the religious merit of Pratāparudra Mahārāja (1295-1323). *Ibid.* 7, pp. 901-2.

**330.** Inside the Ishta-Kamēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa, Pīṅgaḷa, Ś. 1239, Gāla Muddana Bōyūṇḍu and Dāna Madhava gave, in the presence of Pinnaya Veṅkaṅgāru, the Redḍis of Aralūru the Karaṇams and all other people, fifty *kunṭas* and one *kuncha* of ghee per month for a lamp, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārājuluvāru (1295-1323). *Ibid.* 8, pp. 902-3.

**331.** On stone by the Ishta-Kamēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that in the month of Āshāḍa of the year Raudri, Ś. 1242, Śrīman Bamma Nāyanīngāru gave (as *vṛitti*) 400 *kunṭas* of dry land to the deity Śrī Ishta Kamēśvara Mahādēva of Aralūr, etc., for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārājulu. (1295-1323). *Ibid.* 9, pp. 903-4.

**332.** On the same stone by the temple of Ishta-Kamēśvara-dēva. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha, Raudri, Ś. 1242, one Śrīmat Bāmmayya Nayaḍu gave to Ishta-Kamēśvaradēva of Aralūru 500 *kunṭas* of land, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārājulu. Records also a gift for a lamp. *Ibid.* 10, pp. 905-7.

**333.** On east side of enclosure of Ishta-Kamēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift by Śrīmat Rudramma Nāyanīngāru, on

Sunday, the ninth of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Ānanda. O. II, N.I., pp. 907-8.

*Ammanabrōlu.*

334. From eastern pillar of maṇṭapam of Chenna Kēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth of the dark fortnight of Jyēṣṭha of the year Yuva, the Kāpus of Ammanabrōlu, the Karaṇams, and others issued an edict to the effect that additional lands under the tank were to be given by the Kāpus and that they should give *mēras* at three *tūms* on every *puṭṭi* of produce, to the Kēśava temple. *Ibid.* 12, pp. 908-911.

335. Opposite to Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records the genealogy of a local chief Śīṅgarāya and his descendants down to the two brothers China Timma and Bhāskara Chāmunātha, "possessing the splendour of Rāma-Lakshmaṇa, praiseworthy like Rāma and Kṛishṇa, possessed of glory," who flourished as if "they were the sole fortresses to the garden which is the excellent town Koṇḍavīḍu." *Ibid.* 13, pp. 912-21.

*Bollapalli.*

336. On a boundary stone. (Telugu.) Records that the pillar was planted, after walking round the boundaries of the villages of Yasali, otherwise called Bollapalli, and Koṇḍa Muñjalūru. *Ibid.* 14, p. 921.

337. In front of Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the twelfth day of the dark fortnight of Āshāḍha Viśvavasu, Ś. 1467, while Sadaśivadeva Mahārāya was seated on the diamond throne at Vijayanagar, he granted the village named Bollapalli in Addaṅki śīma, attached to Koṇḍavīḍu rājyam, as an agrahāra to Kōṭi Tiruvēṅgalanāthayya, the son of Srīmat Tālapāka Tirumalayyagāru, "the establisher of the two schools of the Vēdānta." *Ibid.* 15, pp. 921-2. [The inscription begins with the salutation to Rāmanuja. The same scholar is referred to in No. 343].

338. Fallen stone opposite Agastyēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Saturday, the fullmoon day, under the Krittikā nakshatra in the month of Kārttika, Ś. 1193, Śrīmat Svayapa Nayaka dedicated (this) to Agastyēśvara Mahādeva. *Ibid.* 16, p. 923.

*Ballavarapāḍu (hamlet of Daivalarāvūru).*

339. In front of Chenna Kēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records that in the reign of Kakatīya Gaṇapatideva, in Ś. 1149, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Mallideva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, "who shines like a gem in the family of Karikāla, who built the dam across the Kaveri," gave Takkellapāḍu and old Dayyalarāvūru in Kammanāḍu to Brahmans. *Ibid.* 17, pp. 924-25. For Mallideva see No. 228 above.



**340.** (Telugu.) Under the tank-bund to west of village. Records that in Ś. 1077, Vishama Saṅkrānti, the elders (mahājanas) of Dayyalarāvūru gave ten *puṭtis* of land in the fields of the deity Rāmeśvara to Maḍāji-ayya, the sthānapati (temple servant) of the temple of Śiva, for providing worship, offering lighting, enjoyments and decorations for Rāmeśvaradēva. O. 18, N.I., pp. 926-27.

**341.** (Telugu.) Under the tank bund. Records that on Viṣṇu Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1075, in the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tribhuvanadēva Chōḍa Mahārāja, the mahājanas of Dayyalarāvūru in Kammanāḍu presented some land to Rameśvaradēva. *Ibid.* 19, pp. 928-29.

**342.** (Telugu.) Opposite Chintalamma temple. Records that all the elders (mahājanas) of the illustrious Dayyalarāvūru gave a field of one *puṭti* to Pattel Kētana for conducting the worship and offerings of the goddess. *Ibid.* 20, pp. 929-30.

#### *Budavāda.*

**343.** (Telugu.) In front of Gōpalasvāmi temple. Records that on Thursday, the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Viśvavasū, Ś. 1467, while Sadāśivadēva Mahārāja was ruling at Vijayanagar, he granted the village of Mallāvaram situated in Addānki śīma, attached to Koṇḍaviḍu śīma, as an agrahāra to Tiruvēngalanātha, the son of Śrīmat Taḷapāka Tirumalayaṅgāru, "the establisher of the path of the vēdas." *Ibid.* 21, pp. 930-32. See No. 337 above.

**344.** (Telugu.) From a fallen stone in an inam land. Records that the field was given as vritti to Śrī Paṅgalūri Bhīmeśvara. *Ibid.* 22, p. 932.

#### *Chendalūru.*

**345.** A copper plate grant discovered at this place (No. I of Appendix A in *Ep. Rep.*, 1906), is edited by Dr. Hultzsch in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 233-36. It consists of four Sanskrit verses and a portion in prose. It is an edict issued from Conjeeveram in the second year of the Pallava king Kumāravishṇu (II), the son of Buddhavarman, the grandson of Kumāravishṇu (I) and great-grandson of Skandhavarman. It records that the king granted to a Brahman a field in the village of Chendalūru in Kavachakārabhōga, a subdivision of the district of Karmāṅkarāshṭra or Kammāṅkarāshṭra which is the same as the Karmarāshṭra of the Eastern Chālukyan grants. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VII, p. 187 and Vol. XX, p. 105. A summary of the grant is also given in *Ep. Rep.*, 1906, p. 61, para. I. [It may be noted that at the time when Hultzsch wrote the village was in Nellore district, but now in Guṇṭūr. Dr. Hultzsch believes that on account of the close verbal resemblance between this grant and the Pikira, Mangalore and Uruvapalli

grants and its archaic character when compared with the later Kūram and Kaśakuḍi plates, the four kings mentioned here must have ruled in the interval between Simhavarman (II) and Simhavishṇu line.

346. No. II in Appendix A of *Ep. Rep.*, 1906. This copper plate grant is by Mahārāja Vijayasiddhi Sarvalōkaśraya, son of Vishṇuvardhana (II), grandson of Indrabhaṭṭarakavarman (Simhavikrama); and great-grandson of Vishṇuvardhana (I), "who adorned the family of the Chālukyas." [In later inscriptions Vijayasiddhi has been named Maṅgiyuvarāja. The date of the grant—the lunareclipse in Vaiśākha of the second year of the king—corresponds to 6th May, A.D. 673. The charter is to the effect that the king informed the villagers and the Naiyōgikas (officers) of Chendarūr that he granted the village to six Brāhmaṇas who were Chhāṇḍōgyas, i.e., students of the Sāmaveda, each of whom received two shares. The names of the donees are not given, but they are declared to be the *biṣas* or residents of six other villages. See *Ep. Rep.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 236—41.]

347. (Telugu.) On a stone against a wall of Chennakēśava temple. Records that on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Vijaya, Ś. 1456, while Achyutadēva Mahārāja was seated on the diamond throne at Vijayanagar, Mallaraśayyavāru, the son of Chennekaṇṭi Viśvanāthayya, of the Srīvatsa gōtra, of the Apastambha sūtra and of the Yajus śākha performed the marriage of Kēśavanātha of Chandalūru village in Koṇḍaviḍu-durgam. Records that the prime minister (mahāpradhāni) Bācharaśayyavāru, to whom the village had been given, now gave some lands in it to Kaśivīrabhakta, who performed the above ceremonies, and to certain dancing girls of the Tiruvīdhi (sacred street) who did service to the deity. O. 23, *N.I.*, pp. 933—35.

348. (Telugu.) From "garbha wall" of Chennakēśava temple. Records gift of lands for providing worship and enjoyments to the deity, e.g., 400 *kunṭas* (measured with a pole of 12 *bārlu* (fathoms); 600 *kunṭas* to the *Tirupaṇi dāsi*, etc. *Ibid.* 24, pp. 935-36.

349. (Telugu.) From "wall of 'garbha'" of Chennakēśava temple. A record of Śrī Śayanamdēvarulu, the lord of the town of Anumakoṇḍa. *Ibid.* 25, pp. 936-37.

350. (Telugu.) In front of Chennakēśava temple. Records the devotion of a Peraḍlala Jīyyamgāru to the deity, on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Vikrit. *Ibid.* 26, pp. 937-38.

351. (Telugu.) From two sides of the stone before Rāma-lingēśvara temple from which the next inscription is taken. Records that, on the seventh day of *Vaiśākha*, Ś. 1175, Māyidēva Peggāḍa, the beloved of Vidēya (learning), the prime minister (*mahāpradhāni*) and the principal authority (*sarvādhikāri*), presented

a *vṛṣṭi* to Chenamallināthadēva of Chandalūru for the prosperity of Addaṅki Śiṅgaḷadēva who was his liege lord and of himself. Of this *vṛṣṭi*, Māyidēva Preggaḍa presented 50 *kuṇṭas* to the same deity and 50 for one Brahmayya. O. 27, N.I., pp. 938—40.

352. (Telugu.) From two sides of a stone opposite Rāmalinga temple. Records that on Sunday, the seventh of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha, Ś. 1175, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Kakatiya Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāzulu was ruling the earth, his feudatory Śrī Maṇḍaleśvara Chakra Nārāyaṇa Śrī Śiṅgaḍēva Mahārājulu made a gift of lands for the priest, for decorations and enjoyments to the deity. *Ibid.* 28, pp. 940—44.

#### *Chandrapāḍu.*

353. In front of the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the fifteenth of the dark half of Mārgaśīra of the year *Vyaya*, Ś. 1089, on account of a solar eclipse, Koṇḍapa Nāyakunḍu, owner of Chandrūru on the bank of the Guṇḍi river, who was the son of Erramanāyaka, gave 55 she-goats to Śrī Nāgeśvara-mahāḍēva of Chandrūru for a perpetual light. Rabbenā Śeṭṭi, son of Nāṅgarēku Nāḍvi Śeṭṭi, should receive these and maintain the grant. He, his sons and grandsons should give for the lamp every day one *mānika* of ghee. *Ibid.* 28-A, pp. 944--46.

#### *Cheḍalavāḍa.*

354. In the Kalyāṇamaṇṭapam. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Āśāḍha of the year Krōḍhana, Ś. 1488, while Mahārājādhirāja Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Sadaśivadēva Mahārāyalu was ruling the kingdom, in the kingdom of Koṇḍaviḍu which he granted to Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāma Rajayyan Tirumala Rajayya Dēva Mahārājulugāru, Raṅgaṇa Rajayyadēva, the great-grandson of Siddhirājunḡāru, the grandson of Vōbaḷarājunḡāru, and the son of Timmarāju, presented on the holy occasion of the first *ekadaśi* (eleventh day of the lunar fortnight) some gold to Śrī Raghunāyakulu of Chaḍaluvāḍa, besides the income derived from the Addagaḍa *śuṅkam*, from the *kaṭṇalu* (presents) in Chaḍalavāḍa, Mallāvaram, Alavalapāḍu and other villages, the *śuṅkam* from the *bharitas* (residents?) of the *sthala*, taxes like the *mulaviśālubaḍi*, etc. *Ibid.* 29, pp. 946—50.

355. 211 of 1894.—(Telugu.) In front of Śrī Raghunātha temple. Records that an agraḥāra formerly granted, through Prauḍha Dēva Rāya Mahārāya, by Paṇṭa Maila Redḍi, to God Raghunātha of Chaḍaluvāḍa was, on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Śubhakṛit, Ś. 1404, revived by Timmāredḍi, the son of Hinduravu Suradhāni Sariyapati Timmāredḍi. *Ibid.* 30, pp. 950—51. [Paṇṭa Maila was probably the chief referred to by Śrīnātha in one of his *chāṭu* verses.]

**356.** 212 of 1894.—(Telugu.) In front of Raghunāyaka temple. Records that an inscribed pillar was planted, for the religious merit of Siddhirāju Timmarājayya, the ruler of Koṇḍavīdu, by Maṇḍapaṭi Appaḷa Raju, on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of *phalguna* of the year Kaḷayukti, Ś. 1481, in the reign of Sadaśiva Raya of Vijayanagar. The inscription records that the taxes levied on articles sold in Chaḍalavāḍa village, the *sthala* of the God, and on grain, the *aḍagaḍa śuṅkam*, the *mula-viśālu* collected in Addaṅki and Ammaṇabrōlu śīmas, and the *śuṅkam* and the old *kaṭṇam* collected in Śrī Raghunāyaka's *sthala* were given away to the deity. The temple authorities were therefore to collect them and give receipts to the merchants and other payers in the two *śīmas*. Further remissions of the taxes on purchase and sale during festivals are recorded. O. 31, N.I., pp. 952—55.

**357.** (Telugu.) Opposite Raghunāyaka temple. Records that on Thursday, the seventh of the dark fortnight of Jyēṣṭha of the year Śrīmukha, Ś. 1565, while Śrī Raṅgadēva Mahārāja (1638—46) was ruling, a certain Polayareḍḍi of Cheḍaluvāḍa village in Ammaṇabrōlu śīma gave lands for the religious merit of his ancestor and his mothers Kṛishṇamma, Gaṅgamma and Śiṅgamma, at the junction of Chaḍaluvāḍa, Chiravana and Uppalapāḍu, for providing all enjoyments to Śrī Raghunāyaka of Cheḍalavāḍa. *Ibid.* 32, pp. 956—58.

*Chezerla.*

**358.** To south of the Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Āṣhāḍha of the year Paridhāvi, some land under the tank was granted by Rāmanāyanīṅāru, for the daily offerings, lights and enjoyments to the deity. Records also the gift of the grazing fee levied on this field. *Ibid.* 33, pp. 959—60.

**359.** To north of Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1570, on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa Śaṅkrānti, Śrīman Sōmarāju, the prime minister, gave 200 *kunṭas* of land to Mūlasthānadēva, for the religious merit of his master Chakra Nārāyaṇa Śiṅgaḷadēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.* 34, pp. 961—62.

*Dēnuvakonḍa.*

**360.** Opposite Veṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Āṣhāḍha of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1260, a piece of land was granted to Dhēnuvakonḍa Gōpālakṛishṇa by Poddilapāḷi Śiṅgamanāyanīṅāru, for providing offerings. *Ibid.* 35, pp. 962—63.

*Dharmavaram.*

**361.** In the threshold of the Sītārāmasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that "the famous Epiran. (or Pirān), commander of the

elephants, with the permission of the emperor Ekalāśakhān founded that Pūnnuru." O. 36, *N.I.*, pp. 963-64. [Ekalāśakhān has been surmised to be a Golkonḍa prince.]

**362.** Stone in enclosure of Sitāramasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Seems to record that on Thursday, the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Aśvija of the year Pramōdūta, when the cavalry of the *Hivāla* (area subordinate to a havalḍar?) and the infantry were come, the people of the suburbs Yēkalāśapuram and Bāḷupuram gave, for the religious merit of Khan Ajyam Khaja Abul Saheb (a local officer?), certain contributions to the temple. These were 1 *dhā* (?) on every bag of vegetables and grain; 2 *dhā* on every *ratam* (spinning wheel); 1 *vam* on *śella* (muslin); and 1 *va* (?) on sundries. *Ibid.* 37, pp. 964-65.

**363.** On a rock in Urubōḍu hill. (Telugu.) Records that the pond was constructed by Nāparāvutu, son of Kōṭivusārāvutu. *Ibid.*, 38, p. 965.

**364.** East of village in Survey No. 381. (Telugu.) The first part is unintelligible. An incomplete record of the reign of Vijayāditya III, Guṇatēnamalla. Refers to Paṇḍuraṅgapura and the burning of Kiraṇapura. *Ibid.* 39, pp. 966-67.

**365.** South wall of Mallikārjuna temple. (Telugu.) Records that Preggaḍa Paṇḍuraṅga, the minister of a Māya Bajeverāju (Vijayarāju) who is said to have been a great statesman, well versed in the politics of all the neighbouring kingdoms, and to have constructed the niches for lamps, the *prākāra*, the enclosure wall, the portico, etc., gave certain gifts (to the temple?) in the village of Paṇḍuraṅgapuram on the fullmoon day of *Pushya* of *Prabhava*. *Ibid.* 40, pp. 967-8.

#### *Dodḍavaram.*

**366.** By a path to the east. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Kārttika of the year *Sarva-dhāri*, Ś. 1350, on the holy occasion of solar eclipse, a certain Paṅgula Chumpiri presented to Mallikārjunadēva of Vrudḍḍāram (Dodḍavaram village) in Ammanabrōḷu śīma, some *tūms* of land. *Ibid.* 44, p. 969.

**367.** To the east in a tope, from three sides of a stone. (Telugu.) Records a gift on Monday, the third of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Sarva-dhāri, by Poṅgula Mitinēnigaru to Vināyaka of Dodḍavaram. *Ibid.* 42, pp. 970-1.

**368.** To the east in a field. (Telugu.) A fragmentary record relating gift to a deity for offerings. *Ibid.* 43, p. 971.

#### *Gonasapūdi.*

**369.** From dvajastambham of Viṣṇu temple. (Telugu.) An unintelligible record. *Ibid.* 44, p. 972.

**370.** To the west of Kaśivīśvēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1140, Śrīmat Sūryagiri Daṇḍanāyaka Chandra set up the image of Śrī Chandēśvara Mahādēva, naming it after himself, in Mānōpalli otherwise called Baṭṭirrappaṭṭam, which is said to have been on the coast of the eastern sea in Kammanāḍu, for the religious merit of Śrīmat Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja (Kakatiya king, 1215—48). He also constructed a temple and a maṇṭapa. O. 45, *N.I.*, pp. 972-3.

*Gōnugunṭa.*

**371.** In front of Virabhadrasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the eleventh of the bright half of Kārttika of the year Pramōdūta, Ś. 1433, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rājadhīrāja Rājaparamēśvara Rāja Tējōnidhi (Treasury of splendour) Śrī Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāyulu was ruling the kingdom, Sūrnāyan, Abbānāyanivāru gave Goṇugunṭa in Kācharlakōṭa-Kaṭaka in Ami maṇabrōlu Śīma in Koṇḍaviḍu Rājya, for the religious merit of Timmarasuvaru (who was his immediate suzerain at Koṇḍaviḍu) for providing *amritapaḍi* to Amarēśvara of Gōnugunṭa. *Ibid.* 46, pp. 974-6. Timmarasu was evidently the celebrated minister.

*Guḍimallapāḍu (or Vankāyapāḍu and Guṇḍimalla).*

**372.** *C.P. 22 of Nel. Ins.*—A charter of Vira Śrī Gajapati Kakatiya Rudra Vēṅkaṭarāya Śrī Pratāparudra dēva Mahārājalūṅgāru, ruler of Kalubarga, capital of the Karnāṭaka yielding a revenue of nine crores, on Monday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Makara, in the nineteenth year of his reign on the holy occasion of *Ardhōdaya* in the *kaṭaka* of Velupukoṇḍa, recording the gift of two villages (Vankāyapāḍu in the Daṇḍampāḍu subdivision of Addaṅki and Guṇḍimalli in Ammanabrōlu) free of taxes to Kākōlli Timma Paṇḍit.

*Guṇḍlapalli.*

**373.** Near Polameramma temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Pramādi, Ś. 1441, on the holy occasion of a solar eclipse, one Jīyarāju, gave 200 *kuṇṭas* of dry land on the boundary line of Kōṭṭakōṭa and Nattipāḍu as a *sarvamānya* for the Gōpāla tank. *Ibid.* 47, pp. 976-7.

**374.** Opposite Śiva temple. (Telugu.) A record of Tribhuvanāṅkuśa (the Chāḷukyan king Vijayāditya III). *Ibid.* 48, pp. 977-8.

*Idamuḍi.*

**375.** Inside shrine of Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the second of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year

Viḷambi., Ś. 1221, Kama Boppaningāru, the minister of Kakatiya Pratāpa Rudradēva presented (lands?) to Kandamūḍi Rāmaḷṣyālu for the religious merit of his father (Dēvaya) and his mother (Pūṇ-  
navalakshmi). O. 49, N.I., pp. 978-9.

*Pongulūru (Janakāpuram).*

**376.** Stone in enclosure of Bhīmeśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that in the year *Bhava*, Ś. 1076, on the occasion of a solar eclipse, Śrīman Mahāsāmanta (Provincial chief) Viyavelaru gave ten *maṭṭas* of land in the village Paṅgalūru, situated in Kammanāḍu, for providing oblation, sacrifice and worship to the great deity Tiruvēṅgala. *Ibid.* 50, pp. 979-80.

**377.** In the enclosure of Bhīmeśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that in the tenth year of Rājarājadēva, on Sunday, the first of the dark fortnight of *Āśvija* of the year *Yuva*, Ś. 1077, Mahāsāmanta Jīyyaru, the servant of the divine feet of Śrīmad Rājarājadēva, gave on Vētiparva day (from the fields of *Gudimaniyam*) one *Kuchela* of land to Mūlasthāna Bhīmeśvaradēva of Paṅgulūru. Setajiyya, son of Virajiyya, the temple servant of the Mūlasthāna (chief deity), should perform daily offerings and worship with lights. *Ibid.* 51, pp. 980-1.

**378.** On a stone to the east of Bhīmeśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Āṅgīrasa, Ś. 1554, some land was granted by Mudupaḷi Tirumalayya, the agent of Śrī Veligōṭi Komāra Timmanāyanivāru, to the God Bhīmeśvara of Paṅgulūru. *Ibid.* 42, pp. 982-3.

*Kandagunṭa.*

**379.** From four sides of a stone opposite Gokarṇeśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the first of the bright fortnight of *Chaitra* of the year *Vijaya*, Ś. 1215, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kakatiya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja was ruling, *mānyams* were given by one Bahata Dēvarāja to Brahmans, etc., besides a village to Bhīmeśvara whose image was set up at Ravinūtula. *Ibid.* 53, pp. 983-6.

*Kanuparti.*

This village gave its name to Poet Abbāmātya, the author of *Purūravacharitra*.

**380.** On a small stone by the Viṣṇu temple. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) Records that on Friday, the day of Śatabhisha, the first day of Kārttika in the year *Bhava* (or *Parābhava*), Ś. 12 ... Kāmaya Bōyāṇḍu of Alinanāṇḍu gave to Malamaṇḍala (Alamandala) Perumāḷ of Mōṭṭupaḷli 200 *māḍas* of wet land in Chaḍalavaḍa *sthala* under the Kāmasamudram tank at Kanuparti, for providing worship, *amṛitapaḍi*, vessels and the singing of *tirupadiyam*. *Ibid.* 54, pp. 987-8.

**381.** From stone removed from above the gate of the Vishṇu temple. (Sanskrit verse in Telugu character.) Records that in Ś. 1348, on the eleventh tithi of the bright fortnight of Māgha in the year *Parābhava* in the holy city called Kōśāmbika, which was situated at the junction of Brahmakuṇḍi (Guṇḍalakamma) with the sea, and which was the abode of 1,000 liṅgas, king Vīra Amala (Abala), son of king Nuṅka, gave lands and wealth consisting of the eight species of property and the eight species of enjoyment to some Brahmans. O. 55, *N.I.*, pp. 988—90. [Kōśāmbika or city of gold is Kānuparti. The ancient grandeur of the place is seen even now in the existence of a large number of carved stones and liṅgams.]

**382.** From the stone by the Vishṇu temple referred to in the preceding inscription. (Sanskrit in Telugu character and Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Māgha in the year *Parābhava*, Ś. 1348, Vīra Avu Bhudēva Chōḍa Mahārāja, the son of Ālamaṇḍala Nūkayadēva Chōḍa Mahārāja, gave Kānuparti to Brahmans as a sarvamānya for the religious merit of Vijaya Bukka Rāya Mahārāja, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rājādhirāja Rajaparamēśvara Śrī Vīra Dēvarāya Mahārāja (II) and his queen Dēamma. *Ibid.* 56, pp. 990—93 [*Vīra Avu Bhudēva* is Vīra Aubaladēva. *Dēamma* has been surmised to be a misreading for Hemāmbika.]

**383.** From threshold of the gate of the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) A fragmentary record of king Vijayāditya Mahārāja. *Ibid.* 57, pp. 993—94.

#### *Karavāḍi.*

**384.** From a boulder in enclosure of Rāmaṅgasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Sādhāraṇa, Ś. 1232, in the reign of Pratāpa Rudradēva some land was presented to the deity Rāmanātha of Karavāḍi, by Kāmaya Boppanḍu-Dēvaya Redḍigāru. It is also recorded that the vendors and purchasers should give half a *kāśu* on all their goods and grain, and that the *Bēhris* (hawkers) who sold goods for thousands (on a large scale) should also pay. *Ibid.* 58, p. 994—96.

#### *Koṇḍamūñjalūru.*

**385.** On one side of Nāga stone to west of village. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the second of the dark fortnight of Kārttika, Ś. 1089, in the twenty-first year of the reign of Śrīmat Rājārājadēva, Yerrama Nāyaka, son of Nimbrōlu Sabbanāyaka, the superintendent of the treasury of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kulottunga Rājēndra Chōḍa Rāja (1163—80), son of Goṅka II of Velanāḍu and Subbamāmba, set up a liṅga in the name of his father in Koṇḍamūñjalūru in Kammanāḍu, erected a temple, and presented eight *kunchams* for offerings at the three sandhyas to Sabbēśvara



Mahādeva. (The details are then given.) Mallajīyalu, the son of Vemajīyalu, received these, and he, his sons and grandsons should maintain the worship. O. 59, *N.I.*, p. 996—99.

386. On a Naga stone to the west of village. (Sanskrit in Telugu character.) Records that in Ś. 1089, on the second tithi of the dark fortnight of the month named Kārttika, Kumbha nakshatra, he placed a *kalāśa* (dome) on the top of the temple of Sabhēśvara, in Kammarashtra. *Ibid.* 60, pp. 1000—4.

*Konijēdu.*

387. On stone in Janārdanasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that Śrī Gopinātha of Kōḍinjēlu, Naraśingi Śēṭṭi, son of Balasāyani Śingama Śēṭṭi, of the Viṇḍila gōtra, of the Kōmaṭi sect of Kaṇḍukūru, caused the enclosure wall of the eastern side of the temple to be polished by Santanūtalapaḍu Punnayya for the religious merit of his mother Yalasāni and father Śingama Śēṭṭi. *Ibid.* 61, pp. 1004—5.

388. On a stone near the well of Chakradhara. (Telugu.) Records that the well was caused to be constructed on the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight, Āshāḍha, Ś. 1455, by Śrī Chakradhara for the religious merit of his father and mother. *Ibid.* 62, p. 1005.

*Koniki.*

389. On a fallen stone by the Bhīmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records a *vriṭṭi* of 4 *puṭṭis*, given by Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāyulu. *Ibid.* 63, pp. 1005—6.

390. On the same stone. (Telugu.) Records a *vriṭṭi* given by Kōḍinka Laḍḍa Varma (?) of Kammanāḍu for the religious merit of Saṅkama Mahārāja Siddhaṇa. *Ibid.* 64, pp. 1006—7.

391. Three inscriptions from Garuḍa stone opposite Raghunāyaka temple. (Telugu.) Records the devotion of Adḍepalli Śingarāju to Śrī Raghunāyaka of Koniki. A fragmentary record, dated on the fifth of the bright fortnight of Magha of the year Krōdhi the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Raktākshi, is also given. *Ibid.* 65, pp. 1007—8.

*Kopparapāḍu.*

392. Opposite Mallēśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift by Betrumāyakuḍu, prime minister of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Mallideva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, to the deity for the religious merit of his parents. *Ibid.* 66, p. 1008.

*Koppolu.*

393. Opposite Bhīmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the occasion of the Uttarāyana Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1176, a certain chief gave for the religious merit of his father and his mother

(Madamma) some land as *vr̥itti* to Bhīmēśvaradēva of Kroppolu. O. 67, N.I., pp. 1009—11.

394. To the north in the Shroff-mānyam. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Jaya, Ś. 1456, a certain Polavīra . . . Nāgani Nāyuḍu of the Ravoli gōtra granted 5 *tūms* of land for providing oil for the anointing of the deity. *Ibid.* 68, pp. 1011-12.

*Korisapādu.*

395. On a wall of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift of the Rāja's share of the crop on certain land for the repair of the bund of the tank. *Ibid.* 69, p. 1012.

*Maddipādu.*

396. On a stone by the Narasimha temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Yuva, Ś. 1197, Māñchirāju Gaṇapaya and Kāmayaṇṇeggaḍa, the younger brother of Pōchirāju, presented to Śrī Rāmanāthadēva of Mōṭupalli the village of Maddipādu for providing oblation, offering, worship and enjoyments. *Ibid.* 70, pp. 1013-14.

*Malliyapūṇḍi.*

397. C.P. No. 19 of Nel. Ins.—A grant of the Eastern Chāḷukyan king Ammarāja (II) issuing an order to the residents of the *vishaya* of Kommanāṇḍu and recording the gift of the village of Malliyapūṇḍi to the Jain temple *Kaṭakābharaṇa*, constructed by Duggarāja (south of Dharmāpuram), the son of Vijayāditya, grandson of Kaṭakādhipati and great-grandson of Kṛishṇarāja. It is said that this temple was presided over by a Jain saint, named Dhiradēva, disciple of Divākara, first disciple of Jīnanandi who was of the Śrī Yāpunīya Saṅgha and of the Nandigachcha. The date of the grant was a certain Uttarāyaṇa which should have been after Ś. 867, the year of the grantor's coronation to which it refers. [See *Ind. Antq.*, VII, p. 16, for a similar grant. For the present epigraph see also *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 47 ff., where Dr. Hultsch edits it.]

*Mādanūru.*

398. On a stone in the temple of Rāmalingēśvara. (Telugu and Sanskrit in Telugu character.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Māgha of the year Īśvara, Ś. 1421, on the holy occasion of a lunar eclipse, Śāḷuva Timmarāṣu gave Mādanūru to Katta Malaya for providing *amṛitapaḍi* (sacred food) and all enjoyments to the deity, for the religious merit of Śrī Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.* 71, pp. 1015—18.

*Mainampādu.*

399. From stone on tank bund. (Sanskrit except the last line which is in Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1363, in the year Durmati, on Monday, Kārttika, Śrī Mallanārya or Mallaya Mantri, the son of Timmaya Mantri (who was the son of Narahari of Uḍaya-giri) presented to Purarati (Śiva) land in the town named Maindanapāḍ, and a flower garden for the perpetual performance of daily worship. He also presented a village of great prosperity for a perpetual lamp and sacred food, and a spotless bronze vessel for daily offering. O. 72, N.I., pp. 1091. "There is an exact copy of this inscription" in the temple at Tripurāntakam.

*Mallāvaram.*

400. To north in Survey No. 247. (Sanskrit in Telugu character.) Records that in Ś. 1277, on the day at the setting of Aśvin, on the lunar eclipse day, on Thursday, king Kōmaṭi Vēma apparently gave the city of Addaṅki to one Doḍḍamalla. . . . *Ibid.* 73, pp. 1022—29. The inscription gives the genealogy of Kōmaṭi Vēma and compares the donee apparently to Rāma. [Kōmaṭi was the son Śrīgiri and brother of Malla.]

*Manikēśvaram.*

401. On a stone bearing inscriptions on four sides, opposite Maṇḍukēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that in the sixth year of the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Choḍamādeva Mahārāja a gift of lands was made to Maṇḍukēśvara Śrī Mahādeva of Buddapūṇḍi on the banks of the river Guṇḍi, in Kammanāḍu. *Ibid.* 74, pp. 1030—32.

402. On a stone inscribed opposite Maṇḍukēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the first of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśira in Vikrama, Ś. 1202, Makara Saṅkrānti, Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Nāgadēva gave a mango tope, a flower garden, and a field of 9 *puṭṭis* in Buddepūṇḍi to Maṇḍukēśvaradēva for the religious merit of Rudradēva Mahārāja (evidently Rudramma). *Ibid.* 75, pp. 1032—4. [It was to this chief that Tikkaṇa's son Māraṇa dedicated his *Mārkaṇḍēyapurāṇa*.]

403. From a stone inscribed on four sides opposite Maṇḍukēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapāda of the year Vibhava, Ś. 1130, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śrī Mādhava Mahārāja gave a field of 40 *puṭṭis* in the land of Koṭikalapūṇḍi to the west of the Guṇḍlakamma to Maṇḍukēśvara Śrī Mahādeva. *Ibid.* 76, pp. 1034—5.

404. In a street to the west. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Phalguna of the year Jaya, Ś. 1455, Baba Kaśayyavāru (or Bācharuśayya?) presented a field to one Mallinātha. *Ibid.* 77, pp. 1036—7. The donor is said to have

ruled at Koṇḍaviṭṭu and been skilled in bearing the burden of the kingdom of Achyuta Rāya. The dates are inconsistent.

405. In enclosure of Maṇḍūkēśvara temple. (Sanskrit in Telugu character and Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1275, on the bright fortnight of Jyēshṭha, a Mañchirāja, son of Rāmaya Mantri, grandson of Mañchana and great-grandson of Rāmarāja Prēggaḍa (the minister of king Vēma), performed the consecration of a Siddhaliṅga to the south of the famous temple of Maṇḍūkēśa Śambhu, set up another liṅga named Sōma Śrigiri Siddhaliṅga (both of which had been brought from Śrīśailam), endowed a golden vessel resembling Kubera's car and brilliant as the reflection of the shining sun, constructed steps to the Kuṇḍika (Gundlakamma), a new maṇṭapa at the gate and a new prākāra (enclosure), made also with plaster a circular hall to represent Sōma, constructed a beautiful kitchen room for the glorious lord Maṇḍūkēśa, and around the temple of Maṇḍūkēśa Śambhu planted cocoanut trees. Rāmaya Mantri Mañchirāja also gave a golden lotus containing the nine kinds of gems. O. 78, pp. 1037—45. All this was done when his elder brother Anna Parvata Mallinātha, Minister of Anna Vōta, died. [Annāvōta was the son of Vēma, the builder of the flights of steps at Ahobilam and Śrīśailam. He was the father of Kumāragiri and Mallāmbikā who was the queen of Kaṭaya Vēma, the founder of the Rajahmundry line.]

*Mannūru.*

406. By the dvajasthambham in Rāmaliṅga temple. (Sanskrit in Telugu character and Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the second of the dark fortnight of the month of Phalguna, Ś. 1033, Hasta nakshatra, a certain Gōsanayya, the son of Vīrareḍḍi, presented five *gadyānas* for a perpetual lamp in the temple of Rāmēśvaradēva of Ītamukkala. Records also that in Ś. 1033, on Sunday, the second of the dark fortnight of Phalguna, Kōsanayya gave a lamp and five *gadyānas*. *Ibid.* 79, pp. 1045—6.

407. On boundary to the south. (Telugu.) Records that at Mādanūru there was half *khaṇḍrika* of land to Rāmēśvara. *Ibid.* 80, pp. 1046—47.

*Muktinūtalapḍu.*

408. By the steps of the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records the construction of the temple on the occasion of Vishuva Saṅkrānti. *Ibid.* 81, p. 1047.

409. On the Nandi stone in front of the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the second of the dark fortnight of Aśvayuja of the year Yuva, Ś. 1197, Vishuva Saṅkrānti—10,000 *kuntāś* of dry land were given to the deity Mallināthadēva of Murkinūtipaḍu by Kēlāchapīḷa Cheṭṭi for the religious merit of his sons and grandsons. There was no tax on this vṛṭṭi. One

hundred *kunṭas* of land were also given to Bhairavadēva. O. 82, N.I., pp. 1047—50.

410. On a stone in front of Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Manmatha, Ś. 1327, the Nayak of Addanki, Baṇala Liṅgaṇa, the son of Akkaṇa and the grandson of Virappa, executed a charitable deed of land to the deity Muktiṇṭalapaṭi Chenna Mallikārjunadēva. He constructed the temple and at the time of consecrating the deity and gave one *kuchchala* of land at Kesaripaḍu. *Ibid.* 83, pp. 1050—51.

411. On floor of Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift for the religious merit of one Vidyārāju. *Ibid.* 84, p. 1052.

*Nāgaluppalapāḍu.*

412. By west wall of Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, eleventh day of the dark fortnight of Jyēṣṭha, Kṛlaka Ś. 1350, Gaṅgayadēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, son of Anavōta Dēva Chōḍa and grandson of Tirumalarāju Gāru, granted vṛṭtis to the God, to Brahmans, to the Jāṅgam sect and Bamalas of Naguluppalapāḍu. *Ibid.* 85, pp. 1053—55.

413. From stone lying to east of Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records in the year Vikāri, Ś. 1161, Vishu Saṅkrānti, Mādēva Nāyakuḍu set up the image of Mallēśvara at Nāvuluppalapāḍu and presented land for providing oblation, offering and worship to that deity, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇapatidēva Mahārājulu (1213—59) and for the religious merit of his father and mother. *Ibid.* 86, pp. 1055—57.

414. From a stone near the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the first day of the bright fortnight of Jyēṣṭha, Hēviḷambi, Ś. 1219, for the religious merit of Kakatīya Prata-parudradēva Mahārājulu, Muppaḍināyaningāru gave 2,300 *kunṭas* of land to Mūlasthāna Mallinātha of Naguluppalapāḍu. *Ibid.* 87, pp. 1057—58.

415. From a stone opposite the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Vikāri, Ś. 1161, Vishuva Saṅkrānti, Mādhava Nāyaka consecrated the temple of Mallēśvara of Naguluppalapāḍu and gave lands for providing oblation, offering and worship to that deity, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.* 88, pp. 1058—64.

416. From four sides of a stone opposite Gōpalasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ānanda, Ś. 1175, Vishuma Saṅkrānti, Śrīmat Śaraṅgapaṇi Dēvarasu consecrated Śrīgōpālādēva, naming him Chakranārāyaṇa Mādhava Gōpinātha of Nāgaluppalapāḍu, and gave land to the Nambi (priest) for providing oblation, offering and worship to the deity, for the religious

merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja and of his father Madhava Nāyakudu. O. 89, N.I., pp. 1064—69.

*Nannūru.*

417. On a stone bearing inscriptions on four sides opposite the Amma temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1109, Vishuva-Saṅkrānti, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kāmaṇa Chōḍa Mahārāja (of the race of Karikāla), gave Nannūru, exempt from all taxes, to Hōṅkaradēvi of Nannūru in perpetuity. *Ibid.* 90, pp. 1069—71.

418. On the same stone opposite the Amma temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift to Hōṅkaradēvi (goddess) of the very sacred Nannūru by Śrīmat Ujvala Chōḍa Balaya (Ballaya) Chōḍa Mahārājulu. *Ibid.* 91, pp. 1071—72.

419. On the same stone. (Telugu.) Records that Rajamahēndra-Pottappi Chōḍa \* gave land, exempt from all taxes, to Hōṅkaradēvi at Nannūru in the first day of the month of Mēsha, Ś. 1010. *Ibid.* 92, pp. 1072—73.

420. On the same stone opposite the Amma temple. (Telugu.) Records that a “king Kima (Timma) of Nannūru” who had the lord of the monkey tribe (Hanumān) as the emblem on his flag reigned with power. *Ibid.* 93, pp. 1073—74. “It is not clear what dynasty is alluded to.”

*Nīdamanūru.*

421. Opposite the temple of Bhīmēśvarasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records that Pedda Pinna gave the village of Gaṇapapuram to the deity. *Ibid.* 94, pp. 1074—77.

422. In front of Bhīmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records the gift of the village, with all its income,—two-thirds to Śrī Paramēśa and one-third to Śrī Viśva Vanēśvara Dēva—to provide for decorations and enjoyments of the deities. *Ibid.* 95, pp. 1077—78.

423. In front of Bhīmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) A record in Ś. 1237 of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Mūrurāyalagaṇḍa Kākatiya Praṭāpa Rudra Dēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.* 96, p. 1079.

423-A. In front of Bhīmēśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright half of

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\* His genealogy is given as—

Chāgi Veṅkaṇa of the solar race

Ballerāju

Kaṇṭruvaṅkya Rāju

Nanni Chōḍa

Śūrapa Rāju

Rājamahēndra Pottapi Rāju.

Vaiśakha of the year Vyaya (Kshaya), Ś. 1368, one Birodi Gaṅga Bhairava Nayan̄karagaṇḍa Śrīmat Patalampula Nayanin̄gāru issued a charitable edict to the people of the Śīma of Daiyalara-yuru). O. 97, *N.I.*, pp. 1080-81.

423-B. In front of Bhīmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Pushya of the year Sadhāraṇa, Ś. 1232, a certain Vipapāṭi Mallayyaṅgāru presented a gift for the religious merit of his father Bhairinēnī-gāru, and settled that the *mēras* should be given at the rate of one *kun̄cha* per *puṭṭi*. *Ibid.* 98, pp. 1081-82.

#### Ongole.

424. In the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1212, Gajasāhīṇi Rudraṇāyakulu gave 100 *kun̄ṣas* of dry land to Chōḍa Gopinātha of Ongole on behalf of his parents. *Ibid.* 99, pp. 1082-83. See No. 248. [Was Rudra the son of Sāhīṇi Māra, who rendered the *Yuddhakāṇḍa* of the *Rāmāyaṇa* into Telugu?]

425. On a stone by the side of the great northern road to the east of M.R.Ry. D. Markandayya Sastri's garden. (Telugu.) Records that on the occasion of Makara Saṅkrānti, the Kaṇṇam Baicharāju Nāgarāju gave 100 *kun̄ṣas* of dry land for providing daily offerings, worship and enjoyments to Vaijēśvara Dēvara of Ongole for the religious merit of his liege lord Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chakra Nārāyaṇa Śrī Vaijēga Dēva Mahārāja. This charity was given by Dēvi Śēṭṭi's sons. *Ibid.* 100, pp. 1083-84.

426. On stone now removed to Sub-Collector's bungalow. (Telugu.) Records that on the Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, in the year Śrīmukha, Ś. 1194, while Śrī Madhava Dēva Mahārāyalu (Chakra-nārāyaṇa) was ruling, he presented a *vr̥ṭṭi* of 200 *kun̄ṣas* to certain Redḍis. Records also grant of twelve *kun̄ṣas* of land as *vr̥ṭṭi* to Bhairava (deity) on the hill. *Ibid.* 101, pp. 1084-86. The cyclic and Śaka years differ by one year.

427. A paper grant in the possession of M.R.Ry. D. Markandayya Sastri Gāru. (Telugu.) Records a grant of lands by Maṇḍapāṭi Kumāra Rāmabhadrarāja, Rāja of Endlūr in Ongole; in Ś. 1684, Chitrabhanu, on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Śrāvaṇa. *Ibid.* 102, pp. 1086-88. The donee was a Mrityuñjaya Śastri of the Kaviṇḍinya gōtra, Yajus Śakha and Āpastamba Sūtra.

428. From stone in supply channel of a tank. Now at Sub-Collector's bungalow, Ongole. (Telugu.) Records that this gift was made by Śrī Sōmarāja, the prime minister of Chakra Nārāyaṇa Śīṅgaladēva Mahārāja, on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1172, for the religious merit of his liege lord to the deity of Ongole. *Ibid.* 103, pp. 1088-89.

*Paidipāḍu.*

429. In the Malleśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Saturday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Śrāvaṇa of the year Krōdhi, Ś. 1346, in the time of Paṇṭa Mayilāra Redḍigāru, a certain Mummaḍi Vēmayya Redḍi gave for the gods and Brahmans of Payindipāḍu certain *vr̥ṣṭis*. O. 104, *N.I.*, pp. 1089-90. See No. 355 above.

*Pallamalli.*

430. Opposite to the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift by a "Pallamalli Kantamamantapamadya Nāyinēndu of Kamma-naḍu" in Ś. 1289. *Ibid.* 105, pp. 1092-93.

431. South of village under tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Śrāvaṇa of the year Siddhārthi, Ś. 1660, Rāmasvāmi Gurvupādyāyāngāru caused this tank to be constructed for dedication to the God. *Ibid.* 106, pp. 1093-94. The cyclic and Śaka years do not agree.

432. Below a hill to the west. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśīra, Raktākshi, two persons (Rāmasāmi and Guruvappa) caused this pond to be constructed for dedication to Paramēśvara. *Ibid.* 107, pp. 1094-95.

433. West of Gaṅgamma temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift. *Ibid.* 108, p. 1095.

*Perayapāḷem (hamlet Modepalli).*

434. On a hill opposite to the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records on the thirteenth of the dark fortnight of Kārttika in the year Īśvara, Ś. 1259, gift to Lakshmīnarasimhadēva of Viruṇapāḍu. *Ibid.* 109, p. 1096.

*Pernamēṭṭu.*

435. On a stone by the Rāmalingaswāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that in the year Vrisha, Ś. 1143, a certain Mainapalli Ma . . . granted 400 *kunṭas* to hūnāthadēva of Pernamēṭṭa for the religious merit of his parents. *Ibid.* 110, p. 1097.

436. (Telugu.) On a pillar in the Viṣṇu temple. Records on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Phalguna of the year Prabhava, Ś. 1548, the names of six persons who were karaṇams of this and five other villages. *Ibid.* 111, pp. 1098-99.

437. On a rock known as Goḍug-ubanda, on the hill. (Telugu in Chālukyan character.) Mentions a member of the Gaṅga dynasty and a descendant of the Haihaya race, who was the lord of the city of Mahishmati (i.e., Mandla). *Ibid.* 112, p. 1099.

*Pondūru.*

438. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Krōdhi, Koṇḍama Nāyanīngāru, son of Raviparvata Nāyanīngāru, and Rāmināyanīngāru



gave the village of Pondūru to Tallapāka Tirumalayyaṅgaru for the religious merit of Sadāśivarāya. O. 113, *N.I.*, pp. 1100-1. See Nos. 337 and 343 above and 466 below.

*Pōtavaram.*

439. In a street. (Telugu.) Records that as it was represented to Timmarasayya that the tank at Pōtavaram dug by Poledayya for the religious merit of his parents, on the fourteenth day of the bright fortnight of Pushya of the year Bahudhānya, had no water, Mallayarayya made a gift of a field of 2 *gorrus* to the east of the village. *Ibid.* 114, pp. 1101-2.

*Rachapūdi.*

440. In a field to south of the village. (Telugu.) A record dated on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Āśadhā of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1356. *Ibid.* 115, pp. 1102-3.

*Rāmakūru.*

441. On a rock opposite Rāmalingēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Invokes the grace of Gaṇapeśvara that the residents of Amarapura should prosper. *Ibid.* 116, pp. 1103-4.

442. On a rock opposite Rāmalingēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records gift of field by Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Nanni Chōḍa Mahārāya to Rāmēśvara Dēva. [Nanni Chōḍa might be the son of Tribhuvanamalladēva of the Konedena branch of the Telugu Chōḍas.] *Ibid.* 117, pp. 1104-5. See No. 260 above.

443. On rock opposite Rāmalingēśvara temple. (Telugu.) A record of "Mallavarapu Timmayya by the grace of Śrī Rāmēśvara." *Ibid.* 118, p. 1105.

444. On a rock opposite Rāmalingēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Paridhavi, Chēvula Dattayavāru planted this flower garden for the worship of Rāmēśvara. *Ibid.* 119, pp. 1105-6.

445. From rock near dvajasthambham of Rāmalingēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift of Chōḍa Dēva Chōḍa Mahārāyalu, son of Kāmaya, Jagadobbagaṇḍa, etc., of Kāśyapa gōtra and Lord of Oraiyūru, on Friday, the fifteenth day of the dark fortnight of Śrāvaṇa of the year Īśvara, Ś. 1134, on the occasion of the solar eclipse, for the religious merit of his parents and the prosperity of his kingdom. *Ibid.* 120, pp. 1106-7. [Was this prince the brother of Nanni Chōḍa of No. 442?]

446. On a rock opposite Rāmalingēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that a Śrī Raghavēśvaruṇḍu set up the image of Rāma, and presented some paddy field, for the daily service of the deity. *Ibid.* 121, pp. 1107-8.

**447.** On a rock opposite to the Vishṇu temple. (Telugu.) Records "the plastering work done for Lakshmaṇadēva" and the gift of a field of four kuṇṭas given as *vṛṭṭi* to Lakshmiṇpati. O 122, N.I., p. 1108.

**448.** On the same stone to east of Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the occasion of Vishuva Saṅkrānti in the year Vishu, Ś. 1203, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Manumādrīpati Rājulu and Dēvabāgiya Mahārājulu, some *vṛṭṭis* of land were presented to Gaṇapēśvara and Bhīmeśvara of Rāmākūru in Pārvativārikunṭa. *Ibid.* 123, pp. 1108-9.

**449.** On a stone to the east of Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records a mere list of the property in land and the *mēras* possessed by the temple. *Ibid.* 124, pp. 1109-10.

**450.** On a stone east of Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift by Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara . . . Nīlakaṇṭha Chōḍa Dēva Mahārājulu in the year Īśvara, Ś. 1220, for his own religious merit. *Ibid.* 125, pp. 1110-12.

**451.** On a boundary stone east of the village. (Telugu.) Records the boundary of the village. *Ibid.* 126, p. 1113.

**452.** On a rock opposite to the Rāmalinga temple. (Telugu.) . . . *Ibid.* 127, p. 1113.

#### *Rāparla.*

**453.** On a fallen stone by Vishṇu temple. (Telugu.) A record on the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Jyēṣṭha on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1040, in the reign of Chōḍa Dēva Mahārājulu of the race of Karikāla over the kingdom in Kammaṇāḍu. [This chief might be the same as Chōḍaballaya Chōḍa, the father of Kāma of the Konedena branch of the Telugu Chōḍas.] *Ibid.* 128, pp. 1113-15.

#### *Ravinūtala.*

**454.** Opposite to the Mallēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the first of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Vijaya, Ś. 1215, while Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kakatīya Pratāparudra Mahārājulu was ruling the kingdom, Bahada Dēva Rājulu gave lands to Bhīmeśvara Mahādēva, whose image he had set up at Ravinūtulā for the religious merit of Rudra Dēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.* 129, pp. 1115-18.

**455.** Opposite to the Vishṇu temple. (Sanskrit in Telugu character.) Records that in Ś. 1205, on the first of Chaitra, a Brahman Śrī Padmaya, the minister of a certain king Kṛṣṇadhara, planted a pillar bearing a garuḍa. *Ibid.* 130, pp. 1118-19.

*Santanūtalapaḍu.*

456. On a stone in the Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records gift of fields in Ammanabrōlu śīma, for the performance of daily worship, lighting and all enjoyments to the deity on the holy occasion of lunar eclipse, and gift of gold. O. 131, *N.I.*, pp. 1119-21.

*Śingarikonda.*

457. On a fallen stone below the hill. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the tenth of the bright half of Phalguna of the year Rudhirōdgari, Ś. 1365, on the occasion of a solar eclipse, Mānūri Dēvala granted, under the order of Daḷavāi Dēvarājayya, certain taxes for performing divine service to Narasimhadēva, for the religious merit of Vira Pratāpa Dēva Rāya Mahārāya (II). The taxes were levied on articles of merchandise carried for sale on the road leading to Tirupati during the seven days' festival in Paṅguni and on marriages, carts, slaves, horses, bullocks, cows, buffaloes and other live-stock; on all kinds of grain, oils, women's cloths, etc. The eighteen sects of people of the different countries and the Bhaktas of "the fifty-six countries" are referred to. [*Ibid.* 132, pp. 1121-4.]

*Taṅgaṭūru.*

458. In a street to the east—a fragment. (Telugu.) Records a gift. *Ibid.* 133, p. 1124.

459. On the threshold of Kēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.* 134, p. 1124.

*Tōvaguṇṭa.*

460. On a stone in the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bāyyaṇadēva Mahārāja and China Bāyyaṇadēva Mahārāja gave 1,000 kuṇṭas of land to the Mahādēva of the temple (mulasthana) of Toguṇṭa,—ten (kuṇṭas) to Kaṇṇēśvara Mahādēva, ten to Śrī Mahādēva of Yerraguḍipāḍu, ten to Veṭṭipāli Gaṇapēśvara Śrī Mahādēva, five to Virēśvara Śrī Mahādēva of Padūru and ten to Śrī Koṇḍūrudēva. *Ibid.* 135, pp. 1125-26.

461. On a stone in the temple of Chennakēśava. (Telugu.) Records that Tōguṇṭa Nārāyaṇappa of the gōtra of Gautama constructed a temple, and maṇṭapams to Chennakēśavasvāmi in the month of Chaitra in the year Śarvari, Ś. 1224, and set up the image. He further gave lands to the temple. *Ibid.* 136, pp. 1126-27.

462. On a stone in the Kodaṇḍa-Rāmasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that Rāmaṇṇa, son of Tōvaguṇṭa Venkaṭappa, rebuilt the temple and consecrated the idol of Śrī Rāma in it, on the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Jyēṣṭha of Viḷambi, Ś. 1700. *Ibid.* 137, pp. 1127-28.

• *Uppugundūru.*

463. On a stone near the gate of the Gaurēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Adhika Jyēshṭa of the year Kīlaka in Ś. 1170, a gift of land was made for the religious merit of Śrīmat Gaga (Gaḡa) Sahiṇi Jamulu to the deity. O. 138, *N.I.*, pp. 1128-29.

464. Near the Gaurēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that Vaitama Śeṭṭi, the son of Śrīmat Minda Guddali Cheṇḍi Śeṭṭi, constructed the big tank of Uppugonḍūrupalli, put up *achchukattus* (bunds) to the paddy fields all round the village, and gave for the religious merit of his lord Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja and of his parents and of himself, on Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika in Ś. 1140, to Gaurīśvara Mahādēva of Uppugonḍūru, 200 *kuṇṭas* of wet land under the Tada tank, besides some *puṭtis* of dry land. *Ibid.* 139, pp. 1129-31. "The donor's father was apparently governor or headman of Nellore town."

*Valaparla.*

465. On a rock near the Yerraguṇṭa. (Telugu.) Mentions the tank of Kārempūḍi Peddanāyaṅgaru. *Ibid.* 140, p. 1131.

466. On a stone near the wall of Aravapalli Virabramham's yard. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Āsvija of the year Krōdhi, Ś. 1466, Śrī Vira Sadaśivadēva Mahārāyulu of Vijayanagar granted the village of Valaparli in Addaṅki Śīma together with gold to Kōṇēti Tiruvēṅgalanāthayyagāru, son of Taḷlapāka Tirumalaiyaṅgaru. *Ibid.* 141, pp. 1131-2. See Nos. 337, 343 and 438 above.

467. In front of Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) Records that in the sixteenth year of the reign of Śrīmat Tribhuvana Chakravarti Śrī Kulōttuṅga Chōḍadēvara(II), Ś. 1070, on the occasion of Vishuma Saṅkrānti, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tribhuvanamalladēva Chōḍa Mahārāyulu gave the village of Valaparla in Kammanāḍu, to Śrī Keśavadēvara of Kontridona for oblations, offerings, worship, dancing girls and furniture, and for maintenance of the worshippers. Tribhuvanamalla was a Chōḍa of the Konedena branch whose records are available from Ś. 1059 to Ś. 1070. *Ibid.* 142, pp. 1133-5.

468. On a stone bearing a garuḍa opposite Vēṇugōpāla temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the occasion of Ardhōḍaya, Ś. 1189, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kakatīya Rudradēva Mahārāyalu, being given to understand that Śrīmat Konidōna Tribhuvana Mallaprahāri Keśava Dēvara was in possession of an ancient edict for the grant of the village named Volupara (Valaparla) in Kammanāḍu, presented it to him, for the religious merit of Gaṇapadēva Mahārāja (1213-58). *Ibid.* 143, pp. 1135-6.

*Vallūru.*

469. South of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An illegible record. O. 144, *N.I.*, p. 1136.

470. Opposite to the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records the gift of wet and dry fields as *vṛitti* by Kāmaya Boppanḍu to the descendants of Mattugāru. . . . *Ibid.* 145, p. 1137.

471. North of Sōmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) A record dated on Thursday, the fullmoon day of the bright fortnight of Śrāvaṇa of the year Vibhava. Fragmentary. *Ibid.* 146, pp. 1137-38.

*Vulichī.*

472. On the steps of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records a charitable edict granted by Rudrapanāyanīngāru, son of Hiṇḍira Bhūnāri Sōbhamgāru of Hiragalūru on Thursday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Īśvara. *Ibid.* 147, pp. 1138-39.

473. East of village. (Sanskrit in Telugu character and Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the seventh of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Durmukhi, Ś. 1340, Śrī Rāmaṇaṅgāru granted to Chandrēśvara and Sōmēśvara some land. The earlier part of the inscription refers to a Mādāyya Narasimha of the race of Karikāl Chōḷa. *Ibid.* 148, pp. 1139-41.

*Yendlūru.*

474. Opposite to the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift in the month of Māgha of the year Sadhāraṇa, Ś. 1232, on the holy occasion of lunar eclipse, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Rudradēya Mahārājulu, to Mallināthadēva. *Ibid.* 149, pp. 1142-43.

475. On three sides of a stone in enclosure of Mādhavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Nalā, Ś. 1174, Śrīman Govinda Nāyakulu, Mahāpradhāni of Gaṇapatidēva, founded this endowment to Śrī Mādhava Perumāḷ for providing all enjoyments, daily offering, lighting, etc. *Ibid.* 150, pp. 1143-47.

476. On three sides of a stone near Mādhavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that, during the year Ś. 1170, on the occasion of Uttarāyāna Saṅkrānti, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Chakra-Nārāyaṇa Śīgaladēva Mahārājulu's minister gave to Śrīmallināthadēva of Ongole for worship, enjoyment and daily offering three hundred *kunṣas* of dry land in the west of the village. *Ibid.* 151, pp. 1148-50. Records also that Naganabōḷuṇḍu, son of Devanabōya, granted to the deity Mallinātha ewes and cows for the maintenance of a lamp, for the religious merit of Jagadēva Mahārāju.

## PALNĀD TALUK.

Readers of Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities* should be acquainted with the famous Palnāḍ heroes and the widespread cult which exists in the taluk in connection with them. The origin of this strange cult is obscure, but there are a number of epigraphs which show that it came to be in vogue in the time of the later Kākatiyas. See Kārempūḍi, Māchērla and Gurizala inscriptions. None of these, however, show "when and on what particular occasion these heroes of Palnāḍ so gloriously distinguished themselves as to justify the existence even today of a number of śūdras of their following who almost deify them."

*Adigoppula.*

477. 587 of 1909.—On a slab fixed into the wall of the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records in Ś. 1532, Saumya, the building of the temple by a private person and a gift of land to it.

478. 588 of 1909.—On an image of Gaṇapati in the same temple. (Telugu.) A record in Ś. 1033, Khara. The image was caused to be made by Komāra-Dōchaya, son of Divākara Peggaḍa, while he was ruling Adigoppula.

479. 589 of 1909.—On a slab built into the wall of the Tripurāntakeśvara temple in the same village. (Telugu.) Mentions in Ś. 1607, Raktākshi, that the temple was built by Āśaṅkana-Viraṇṇa.

*Cherlaguḍipāḍu.*

480. 591 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar by the road-side. Records in Ś. 1403, Plava, that a certain Minugu Malla-Nāyinigāru (with a long list of titles) ratified grants to gods and Brahmans in Cherlaguḍipāḍu in *Gurindala-śima*.

481. 592 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab built into the platform of the flagstaff, in the Venugōpalasvāmin temple in the same village. A damaged record in Ś. 1526. Records the building of the platform and the setting up of the flagstaff. Mentions a certain China-Yallamarāju of the Ātrēya-gōtra.

482. 593 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the same temple. Mentions in Ś. 1216, Jaya, the "learned men" of Guḍipāḍu and two other individuals.

483. 594 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near a wall outside the same village. Records in Ś. 1457, Pārthiva (wrong), the digging of the well in front of the temple of Kālēśvara.

*Chintapalli.*

484. 559 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Āñjanēya temple. A record in Ś. 1674, Prajōṭpatti. Refers to the building of the temple and to a gift of land. [*Antiquities*, p. 56.]

485. 560 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in front of the Dōḍḍa Mallēśvara temple in the same village. Records in

Ś. 1224, Śobhakrit, that a certain Paindi Māraredḍi erected the shrine of Mukteśvara in the temple of Dodḍamallināthadeva at Chintapalli, for the merit of his father Bīra Muttiredḍi. [See *Antiquities*, p. 56.]

486. 561 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradeva Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1226, Krōdhi. Records gift of land to the same shrine by Māchayanāyaniṅāru for the merit of the king. [See *Antiquities*, p. 56 and No. 519 below for reference to Māchayanāyaniṅāru.]

487. 562 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On a slab forming the wall of a small shrine in the courtyard of the same temple. A damaged record in Ś. 1163, Plava. Records gift of land to the Mūlasthāna Mallināthadeva temple at Chintapalli.

488. 563 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a stone built into the trough which receives the sacred tirtha of the same temple. Records in Āṅgīrasa that a certain Mantraya built (i.e., renovated?) the temple of Dodḍa-Mallikārjuna.

#### *Dachēpalle.*

Mr. Sewell gives a short though vague account of the local temples and antiquities of the place. He gives the following epigraphs.

489. (Place not given.) A record dated in Ś. 1117.

490. On a stone close to the Kalyāṇa-maṇṭapam of "one of the temples." Records in Ś. 1135, a grant by the sons of the prime minister of Śrī Tripurāntakadeva. See Ct. 320.

491. On a stone at the Śambuni temple. A private grant in Ś. 1371.

492. On another stone in the same temple. A record of Ś. 1292.

493. Near the Viṣṇu temple in the hamlet of Gamalapadu, on a stone bearing Nāga figures. Records a private grant in Ś. 1599.

#### *Darivēmula.*

494. Near a ruined temple. A record of Ś. 1241 in the reign of Pratāparudra II. [*Antiquities*, I, p. 57.]

#### *Durgi.\**

495. 568 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying in the Vankeśvarasvāmin temple. Records in Plava gift of a water-shed for the merit of Durga-Vīreśvara and Rajaśrī Jagapatirāyaniṅāru.

\* In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives eight definite inscriptions in this place. Of these five are noted in the departmental list. The other three I have given under Nos. 502—4.

496. 569 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near a platform in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛṣṇa-rāyadeva Mahārāja in Ś. 1440, Bahudhānya. Records gift of the village of Guṇḍala in Duggi-pālamu, in Nāgarjunikoṇḍa-śīma, by Pedasiṅgama-Nayanīṅāru, to the temples of Virēśvara and Vaṅkeśvara at Durgi. [This epigraph is also given in *Antiquities*, I, p. 57, No. 6.]

497. 570 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On another slab set up in the courtyard in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1219, Hēvilambi, gift of land to the temple of Vaṅkeśvara at Dugya by Goṅḡla Pōchi-Nāyuṇḍu, while Rudradēva, General of Pratāparudra (II), was ruling the country. [See *Antiquities*, I, p. 57, No. 7.] See No. 514.

498. 571 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the same place. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja (1213—58), ruling from his capital Oruṅgallu in Ś. 1173, Virōdhikrit. Records the building of the temple of Vaṅkeśvara by Nāmadēva-Paṇḍita and the gift to it, of the village of Neyyūru, by the king. [Nāmadēva was the minister of the celebrated Gaṇḍapeṇḍēra Gaṅgaya Sāhīni, the Kayastha general of Gaṇapati, who was in charge of the country from Panuṅgallu to Mārājavāḍi. See also *Antiquities*, I, No. 8.]

499. 572 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On slab set up in the Gōpālasvāmin temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1219, Hēvilambi, gift of land by Goṅḡla Pōchi-Nāyuṇḍu to the temple of Gōpināthadēva at Duggya, while Rudradēva, Minister of Pratāparudra II (1295—1323) was ruling the country. [See *Antiquities*, I, p. 57 and No. 424 above.]

500. 573 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the same place. A record of the Kakatiya queen Rudra-Mahādēvi, ruling from her capital Oruṅgallu in Ś. 1111, Śukla. Records the consecration of the temple of Gōpināthadēva at the town of Dugya in Palli-nāṇḍu, by Karaṇamu Nāmaya and a gift of land to it. Rudrammā has been called Gaṇapati Dēva's *Paṭṭōddhati*, i.e., "one who was elevated to the crown." The inscription also mentions Gaṇḍapeṇḍa Jannigadēva, the minister of Rudrammā, who, like his predecessor Gaṅgaya Sāhīni, ruled the region from Panuṅgal to Mārājavāḍi. *Antiquities*, I, 57. See No. 520.

501. 574 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in front of the Oṭigullu near Bugga, 1½ miles north of the same village. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva-Mahārāja II (1295—1323), ruling from his capital Oruṅgallu in Ś. 1241, Siddhārthin. Records gift of lands to the temples of Rudrēśvara and Choḷēśvara at Daravēmula by Dēvara-Nayiniṅāru.

502. On a pillar in the temple of Vaṅkeśvarasvāmi. Records in Ś. 1180, grant in the reign of Kakatiya Gaṇapati and the



governorship of Jannigadeva. *Antiquities*, p. 57, No. 5. See Nos. 500 and 520.

503. On another pillar of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1177, in the reign of Pratāparudra II, that his minister Machiraja granted for temple purposes the taxes of a village. *Ibid.*, No. 5. See No. 486 above.

504. On a stone outside the mukhamastapam of the same temple. "A long and valuable inscription giving a genealogy of the Gaṇapatis from Prōlarāja, father of Pratāparudra I, and apparently evidencing the building of the temple by the governor Gaṅgayya. But my copy is defective." *Ibid.*, No. 9. See No. 498 above.

#### Goli...

505. On a pillar near the Hanūmān temple. A record dated in Ś. 1547. *Antiquities*, p. 57.

506. Near the above. A record dated in Ś. 1577. *Ibid.*

#### Guṇḍlapādu.

507. On a stone west of the village near the temple of Śiva-Keśava. Said to date from A.D. 1175 or 1115. *Ibid.*, p. 58.

508. On a slab east of the Śiva and Viṣṇu temples. A private grant to the temple in Ś. 1243, Durmati. *Ibid.*

#### Gurizāla.

This place was the capital of the king who figures in the story of the Palnāḍ heroes (see *Antiquities*, Appendix A). Mr. Sewell mentions the existence of an epigraph of Rājārāja Narēndra in Virabhadra temple, but as he himself says, it is doubtful.

509. 596 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the Nagapillar (which invokes the presence of the 8 Nāgas). In the Virabhadreśvara temple. A record of the Western Chālukya king Bhulōkamalla (Sōmeśvara III, 1126--38) in Ś. 1051, Saumya. Mentions Mādhavi-paṭṭaṇa and records a gift of land by a Haihaya feudatory chief named Bēṭa Birudaṅkarudra to a temple of the Hindu trinity, founded at Mādhavi-paṭṭaṇa (*Gurindasthala* or *Gurizāla*) by a Brahman of Kāmanūru who had studied the *pada-pāṭha* of the Rig Vēda. For similar *Nāga* pillar see Mācherla. [Sōmeśvara known, on account of his erudition, as Sarvagña was the suzerain of Hoysaḷa Viṣṇuvardhana.]

510. 597 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the platform of the flagstaff, in the courtyard of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1430, Vibhava. Śrīnatharāju Rāmāyadeva-Mahārāja ratified grants to gods and Brāhmaṇas in the *Gurindāla-śīma*. [Referred to in *Antiquities*, I, 58.]

**511.** 598 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On three *virakals* in front of the Gurizāmma temple,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile south of the same village. A damaged record.

*Jūlakallu.*

**512.** 546 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Āñjanēya temple. Records in Ś. 1699, Hēviḷambi, the reconsecration of the Āñjanēya temple at Juvvulakallu in Bellamkoṇḍa-śīma during the rule of Mallarāju Guṇḍarāyaningāru and a gift of land to it for offerings. Another slab in the same place records that twelve years later the temples of Gōpālasvāmin and Bhīmēśvara at Juvvulakallu were repaired and reconsecrated.

**513.** 547 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Bhīmalingēśvarasvāmin temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1635, Nandana, gift of land by a certain Ambarāju to the temple of Mūlasthānam Bhīmanāthaśvāmin at Jūlakallu.

**514.** 548 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On another slab set up in the same place. A record of the Kākatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kumāra-Rudradēva Mahārāja (Pratāparudra II, 1291—1323) in Ś. 1213, Khara. Records gift of land by the general Sōmayalula Rudradēva to the temple of Mūlasthānam-Bhīmanāthadēva at Juvvulakallu. For reference to General Rudra Dēva see Nos. 497, 499 and 424 above.

*Kambampāḍu.*

**515.** North of the path leading to Mācharla. A gift of lands by a private person in Ś. 1549. *Antiquities*, p. 58.

*Kānepalle.*

**516.** In a maṇṭapam east of the village. A record of Ś. 1598. *Ibid.*

**517.** North of a well west of the village. A private record of Ś. 1564. *Ibid.*

*Kāraḷapāḍu.*

**518.** In the ruined Vaishṇava temple. A private grant in Ś. 1544. *Ibid.*

*Kārempūdi.*

This place figures largely in the chronicle of the Palnāḍ heroes. Even now it is the seat of a Brahman Guru who presides over the Śūdra community which professes the hero-cult and the epigraphs which follow, though not informing as to the origin of the cult, yet concern it. The place is also architecturally very interesting. See Fergusson's *Ind. and E. Arch.*, p. 274. Mr. Sewell mentions fourteen inscriptions here. Of these twelve alone are definite. Of these twelve, six are noted by the department also. The other six I have given under Nos. 529 to 534.

**519.** 549 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar of the maṇṭapa in front of the Śūrēśvara temple. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1225, Śobhakrit. Records that a servant of Mañchaya-Nāyaningāru (a prominent officer of Pratāparudra II) repaired the temples of Śūrēśvaradēva and Kēśava-Perumāḷ at Kārempūṇḍi for the merit of his master who bore the title Immadi-Niśśankavīra. Machaya was evidently connected with Guṇḍa Nāyaka referred to in Vappichērla inscriptions, and ruled till Ś. 1233 (A.D. 1311). See also No. 486.

**520.** 550 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A record of Jannigadēva-Mahārāja (Rudrammā's minister) in Ś. 1186, Raktākshi. Records gift of land to the temple of Śūrēśvaradēva by the king's subordinate Gaṇḍapēṇḍara Meidēvarāja. Also records the building of the gōpura and the prakāra wall by a private individual. See No. 500 above. [The Kakatiya feudatories Gaṅgaya and Janniga had a territory which extended from Paṅgal (Nalgondo district, Hyderabad) to Marjavāḍa or Kaivara in the Chintamani taluk of Kolar district, and which thus comprised the large area covered by Cuddapah, Kurnool, Bellary, Anantapur, Nellore and Guṇṭūr districts. See also *Antiquities*, I, 59, No. 11.] See No. 500 above.

**521.** 551 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the third pillar in the same place. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva-Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1239, Anala. Records gift of land to the same temple by Ālavaṭṭam Peddaya. [See also *Antiquities*, I, p. 59, No. 12.]

**522.** 552 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Aṅkalamma temple in the same village. A record of the Velanāṇḍu king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gonkarāja (II, 1133—57) in Ś. 1076, Bhava. Records the building of the temple of Śūrēśvara by Īśana-Peggaḍa, a minister (pradhāni) of the king, at Kārempūṇḍi and a grant to it of 50 goats for a lamp. Īśanaśakti and Kalyāṇaśakti are mentioned as the sthānapatis of the temple. [See *Antiquities*, I, p. 57, No. 9.] See No. 564 below.

**523.** 553 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On another slab set up in the same place. A mutilated record of the Haihaya king in Ś. 1086, Taraṇa, the king's name in which is lost. Mentions the goddess Vindhyavāsi and the sthānapati Kalyāṇaśakti, referred to in No. 552.

**524.** 554 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Chennakēśavasvāmin temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1547, Raktākshin, that the temple of Chennakēśavasvāmin which was formerly built by the heroes (*virulavāru*) in the town of Kārempūṇḍi *alias* Uddaṇḍavīra-Tirupati in Vilāyati-kasuba? had become dilapidated and the image of the god

mutilated. A servant of Aḍsumballi Rāmanāyanaṅgāru renovated the temple and the images, together with those of the Ālvārs and made grants of land for offerings. [The inscription is given in Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, I, p. 59, local list No. 8, but the date as 1549.]

**525.** 555 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a beam of the tower called Nāyūḍu-maṅṭapa in the middle of the same village. Records in Ś. 1367, Raktākshi, the erection of the tower (*mēḍa*) by Jīvaraksha Timaṇa, son of Māchērla Chennuḍu at the spot where Chīlama Nāyūḍu, planted his spear. Pinamallidēvarāju, Chīlama Nāyūḍu, Jīvaraksha Timaṇa, Pedamallidēvarāju, Vōbinēni and his wife, his brother Māchērla Timaṇa and the latter's son, are all figured on the beam, some holding spears and others standing in a worshipping posture. ["These chiefs may have been later members of the family to which Brahmā Nāyūḍu and his colleagues mentioned in Mr. Sewell's *Chronicle of the heroes* belonged." See also *Antiquities*, local list, No. 7.]

**526.** 556 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the "temple of Heroes" (*virulaguḍi*) in the same village. Records in Ś. 1318, Yuva, a decision of the Śrī-Vaiṣṇava teacher Nallān Gōvindachakravartī Ayyaṅgāru, regarding certain sectarian rights and privileges bestowed on Baḍagalavāru of Pali-nāḍu. [The Baḍagalavāru represented themselves as natives of Pali-nāḍu and secured from the Achārya the right to observe the *kuṅkuma-vasanta* like other classes, and on the protest of the natives of Pali-nāḍu, the teacher inquired into the dispute, withdrew the privileges granted on the ground that it was an innovation, and communicated the fact to the Śrī-Vaiṣṇavas of the eighteen countries. The Government Epigraphist suggests that the *Baḍagalavāru* were probably northerners, who immigrated in the time of the Kākatiya Viceroys, to the dislike of the orthodox Vaiṣṇavas of Palnāḍ.]

**527.** 557 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar of the same temple. Mentions in Ś. 1346, Krōdhin, Anuṅgumaṇḍalēśvara, the lord of Ayōdhya, and appears to record that a merchant built the temple for *Virakōṭi* and set up the garuḍastambha.

**528.** 558 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the field adjoining the same temple. Records in Ś. 1237, Ānanda, that the slab was set up by a merchant for the merit of his teacher who was an Arādhya.

**529.** On a stone fixed south of the maṅṭapam of the temple of the Heroes. Records the erection of a pillar in Ś. 1536 (A.D. 1614) by a private person. *Antiquities*, p. 59.

**530.** On a stone east of a small maṅṭapam behind the dvajastambha of the temple. A record in Ś. 1246 (A.D. 1324). *Ibid.*

**531.** On a pillar of the mukhamanṭapam of the same temple. Records the erection of the said manṭapam in Ś. 1255 (A.D. 1333). *Antiquities*, p. 59.

**532.** On a stone fixed north-east of the north gate of the same temple. A record dated in the Naḷa year, mentioning Allu Raja and others. *Ibid.*

**533.** On a pillar of the north gate. Records a visit to the temple by the son of some Rājā whose name is not decipherable, dated in Paridhavi. *Ibid.*

**534.** On a pillar of the mukhamanṭapam in Śūreśvarasvāmi temple. A record of Pratāparudra II in Ś. 1227. *Ibid.*

*Kavelapalle.*

**535.** Near a local well. Records a grant in Ś. 1564. *Ibid.*

*Māchērla.*

This is the capital city of the Palnāḍ heroes. Besides the departmental list of epigraphs in this, I have given two more stone inscriptions and one C.P. which have been taken from Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*.

**536.** 575 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the Naga-pillar in the courtyard of the Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. A record of the chief Bēṭa, son of Vīrakāma, the second of the four sons of Chāgi Bēṭa of the lunar race of Kārtavīryārjuna, in Ś. 1033, Khara. Records a gift of land to the temple of Ādityēśvara built at the capital town Mahādevī-taṭāka, by a certain Āditya. [These were probably feudatories of the Western Chālukyas. From the fact that the engravers of the record are Kanarese and the record of their names in the inscription in Kanarese, the Government Epigraphist surmises that they show the Western Chālukya influence in this part of the country. The inscription is very interesting for the architectural technique it gives. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, pp. 117-8, for details.]

**537.** 576 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in Ś. 1035, Vijaya. Records the setting up of the Naga-pillar by Āditya.

**538.** 577 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar of the manṭapa in front of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1443, Vriṣha, gift of the pillar by a certain Gōvindarāju Mahāpatra.

**539.** 578 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same manṭapa. Records in Ś. 1351, Saumya, repairs made to the manṭapa in front of the Chennakēśava-Perumāḷ temple at Mahādevichērla.

**540.** 579 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the third pillar of the same manṭapa. Records in Ś. 1541, Siddhārthin, gift of land for a lamp.

**541.** 580 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1319, Īśvara, repairs made to the central shrine (*garbhagriha*) of the temple of Chennakēśavadēva at Mahādēvichērla by a certain Perūri Muktirāju.

**542.** 581 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the fourth pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1450, Sarvadhāri, gift of land.

**543.** 582 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the fifth pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1336, Jaya, repairs made to the maṇṭapa.

**544.** 583 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the east face of the Garuḍa-stambha in front of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1566, Tāraṇa, the setting up of the garuḍastambha by a certain Paluṭṭa Vōban-naṁgāru.

**545.** 584 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Virabhadrēśvara temple in the same village. A mutilated record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadāśivadēvarāya-Mahārāya in Ś. 1476, Ānanda. Records gift of the village Liṅgapura to the temples of Virēśvara and Iṣṭakāmēśvara at Māchērla, by the queen of Komāra Timma-Nāyaniṅgāru of the Rēcharlagōtra and Vēḷugōṭi family, represented today by the Zamindars of Veṅkaṭagiri. See Podili 27 of Nellore inscriptions which shows that this chief was the feudatory of Śrīraṅgadēva (1578—86) in Ś. 1497. He is not mentioned in the genealogy published in *Antiquities*, II, pp. 240—3.

**546.** 585 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Pōlēramma temple in the same village. A damaged record of the Kākattīya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva-Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1235, Pramādi. Provides for offerings to the temple of Gaṅgā-Paramēśvari. [Mr. Sewell notes this epigraph, but gives the wrong date of Ś. 1215.]

**547.** 586 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the ruined "temple of heroes" on the bank of the Chandravaṅka stream in the same village. A record of the Kākattīya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1237, Ānanda. Records gift of land for the benefit of the heroes (*Virapurshulu*), while Dēvari-Nāyiniṅgāru was ruling Mahādēvichērla. [This man was the feudatory of Pratāparudra (II) in the last years of his rule and the title "Rescuer of the Kākattīya family" he had shows that he perhaps took a prominent part in the repulsion of Mussalmān invasions.]

**548.** On a stone near a stream called the "Chandravaṅka." Records the erection of a temple in Ś. 1710. *Antiquities*, p. 60, No. 6.

**549.** In a palmyra tope between Māchērla and Mutukūru. A grant dated in Ś. 1171. *Ibid.*

**550.** In the possession of "Vattem" Sītārāmayya. A C.P. dated Ś. 1549, apparently of local interest. *Ibid.*

*Miriyāla.*

**551.** 590 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab near the platform of the flagstaff, in front of the Channarāyasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1530, Plavaṅga, the building of the platform and the setting up of the pillar on it by a certain Pōtinēṇḍu, while he was ruling Miriyāla. [In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell notes a pillar inscription dated in Ś. 1570. Is this a mistake for the above?]

*Morasampādu.*

**552.** A private grant dated S. 1562. *Antiquities*, p. 60.

*Mutukūru.*

**553.** In the Sītārāma temple on a slab. Records a private grant to the temple in Ś. 1576. *Ibid.*

**554.** In the yard of a private house. A record dated in Ś. 1190, in the reign of Rudradēva (Rudramma ?) *Ibid.*

**555.** In the same place. Records another grant in the same date, but the sovereign's name is given as Gaṇapatidēva (1213—59). *Ibid.*

*Nadikūdi.*

**556.** In one of the local temples. A private grant in Ś. 1134. *Ibid.*

*Naramalapādu.*

**557.** In one of the ruined temples. A private grant in Ś. 1609. *Ibid.*

*Paḷḷiguṇṭa.*

**558.** 595 of 1909.—(Sanskrit.) On a mutilated pillar of white stone in the Śiva temple. A record mentioning Pulikallu.

*Passarlapādu.*

**559.** North of the Hanūmān temple. A private record dated in Ś. 1547. *Ibid.*

*Pasvēmula.*

**560.** In one of the three deserted temples. A record of Ś. 1556, recording a gift by a Nāyuḍu. *Ibid.*

*Paṭṭaviḍu.*

**561.** On a stone half a mile south of the village. Records a grant to the Mācharla temple by Kṛishṇadēvarāya in Ś. 1440. *Ibid.*

*Peddagarlapādu.*

**562.** In the local temple. A record dated Ś. 1695, saying that the temple was then built. *Ibid.*

*Peddakodamagundla.*

**563. 143 of 1913.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Uttarēśvara temple. A record in Ś. 1435, Śrīmukha, Śrāvaṇa, ba. di. 12, Friday, the Sun being in Kīta (i.e., scorpion), combined with Karshaṇa (Yoga) and Bava (Karana), corresponding to July 29, A.D. 1513. [The date is not quite regular. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1914, p. 72.] States that a certain Mahēśvarāchārya (also called Mahēśvarayati) founded the temple of Uttarēśvara with the shrine (Śaṅkaraprasāda), bull, flagstaff, minor deities, Virēśvara (i.e., Virabhadra) and Kāṭika. He is further stated to have built the compound wall, the pond, the garden and the well attached to the temple and to have provided for the worship of the liṅga and distribution of food in charity. He was the successor in Paśupata Sambhavadiśha of Śaṅkaraguru who attained Śivahood on the given date and had become a liṅga through the great penance of his teacher Mantramūrtiguru.

**564. 144 of 1913.**—(Telugu.) On a second slab set up in the same place. A record of the Velanāṇḍu king Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa Goṅkarāja (II) in Ś. 1069, Prabhava . . . śu. di. 5, Thursday, Vishnuva-Saṅkrānti. Registers that the taxes *Peruśuṅka*, *Vaddarāvula* and others, due in and around the agrahāra of Godamagūḍa to Īśāna-Peggaḍa, an officer of the king, was endowed by him and by others, one of whom was a member of the Haihaya family, for the maintenance of worship in the temples at that agrahāra for lamps and offerings and for supporting ascetics and students. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that in Ś. 1069 (A.D. 1147-8) there were two *Śuklapañchamis* associated with Thursday, viz., June 5 and February 26, A.D. 1148; but neither was a Saṅkrānti. See No. 522 above for the same officer.

**565. 145 of 1913.**—(Telugu.) On a third slab set up in the same place. A mutilated record in . . . Utthānadvadaśi. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja Tirumalarāja and the village Kārempūndi.

**566. 146 of 1913.**—(Telugu.) On a fourth slab in the same place. A record in Ś. 1810, Sarvadhāri, Mārgaśira, ba. di. '3, Friday (= April 13, 1888). Quotes inscription No. 563 noted above and records that Laṅka Sankhayya, one of the descendants of Laṅka Mantramūrtiguru, who was represented by a Liṅga in the temple of Uttarēśvarasvāmin, granted lands the income from which was to be devoted for worship and offerings to the said Mantramūrtiguru. The English dates on which the gifts were made and the extent of lands in acres and cents are also given.

**567. 147 of 1913.**—(Telugu.) On a slab set up at the entrance into the Rāmasvāmin temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1809, Sarvajit, Phalguṇa, śi. di. 5, Friday (May 6, 1886), that the same individual renovated the temple of Sītāramasvāmi at



**Pedakoḍamaguṇḍla**, built by his father about sixty years prior to the date of the inscription and set apart some of his own lands at Miriyāla and Paluvaya for the exclusive use of the temple. These lands had to be cultivated by his descendants and the income therefrom was to be utilized for the worship of the god.

*Piḍugurāla.*

**568.** 599 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a mutilated slab set up in the village. A record of the Kākatiya king, lord of Anumakoṇḍa, in Ś. 1... Kaḷayukti. Appears to record the consecration of a temple for Rāma and Lakshmaṇa.

**569.** In one of the ruined temples. Records repair to the temple in Ś. 1472. *Antiquities*, p. 61.

*Pondugala.*

**570.** In ruins of the old Mussalmān city. A record dated in Ś. 1672, mentioning some unusually high freshes in the Kistna river. *Ibid.*, p. 62.

*Rentalā.*

**571.** In the Hanūmān temple. A private inscription of Ś. 1595. *Ibid.*

**572.** In the remains of the Redḍi Fort. A record of Ś. 1596. *Ibid.*

*Śrigiripaḍu.*

**573.** In one of the abandoned temples. A record of Ś. 1220, of Manivadi Gōpināyaḍu who describes himself as the grandson of Kākatiya Pratāparudra. *Ibid.*

*Tangeda.*

**574.** In the Gōpālasvāmi temple. Records in Ś. 1294, a grant by Aḷia-Vēma Redḍi. *Ibid.*

**575.** West of the Durgā temple. A private grant in Ś. 1474, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya of Vijayanagar. Mentions the names of Rāmarāja, Rāmadēva and Tirumaladēva. *Ibid.*

*Terālā.*

**576.** On a stone before the Siddhēśvara temple. Records a private grant in Ś. 1165. *Ibid.*

**577.** In the same place. A record of Pratāparudra (I or II?).

**578.** On a third slab. A private grant in Ś. 1366. *Ibid.*

*Tummalachcheruvu.*

**579.** In a local temple. A record of Ś. 1575. *Ibid.*

**580.** In another deserted temple. 'A partly legible record of Ś. 1575. *Antiquities*, p. 62.

*Tumrikōṭa (Tumurkōṭa).*

**581-A.**—D. Mr. Sewell mentions here four tombs of English officers in which mention is made of the Nawab Mahommed Ali and the death of officers in 1766, 1733, 1774 and 1778.

*Voppichērla.*

**582.** 564 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the well called Dēvatulabhāvi. A damaged record of the Kakattya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva (II) Mahārāja in Ś. 1233, Virodhikrit. Appears to record a gift of land for the merit of Guṇḍaya Nāyaka and Māraya Sāhiṇi. See *Antiquities*, p. 61. For Guṇḍa Nāyaka see No. 583 "Māraya Sāhiṇiṅgaru reminds us strongly of the Chief Sāhini mara to whom was dedicated a portion at least of the *Bhāskara Rāmāyaṇamu*."

**583.** 565 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On another slab set up near the same well. A record of the Kakattya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāparudradēva Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1221, Vikāri. Records a gift of land while the chief Guṇḍanāyaka was ruling Gurimdāla-sthala, Piṅgaḷi-sthala, and other provinces. See *Antiquities*, p. 61. [Guṇḍa was probably the patron of Mañchana, the author of *Kēyūra bāhucharitra*.]

**584.** 566 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the Āñjanēya temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1541, Siddhārthin, the construction of the maṇṭapa of Hanumanta at Vappicharla by a certain Sāgi Raghunāthayya. [See *Antiquities*, I, p. 61.]

**585.** 567 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the well known as Channappabāvi in the same village. An unfinished record in Ś. 1560, Bahudhānya. Records a grant bestowed on all the learned mahājanas residing at Vappicharla, by Rāmarāju Viramāraju Chakrapaṅgaru. [See *Antiquities*, I, p. 61.]

RĒPALLE TALUK.

*Allaparru.*

**586.** A grant in Ś. 1663, Durmati, Śravana Śuddha 2, to Koṇḍūr Venkaṭachārya by Śūrasāni Venkaṭapati. *Mack. MSS.* Bk. XVIII, pp. 170-1.

*Bhaṭṭiprōlu.*

For a short account of the Buddhistic antiquities discovered in this place and the bibliography on the same, see *Antiquities*, I, pp. 77-8. The following inscriptions have been taken from

*Mack. MSS.*, Vol. 48, p. 95, and Vol. 42, p. 346, from *Antiquities* \* and Kielhorn's *List of Brāhmi Inscriptions*.

In the Viṭṭhaḷēśvara and Maḷḷēśvara temples :—

**586-A.** A record dated in Ś. 1065, Śubhakrit, Āśvija Śuddha 12, Saturday, Kanyāsaṅkrānti, and relating grant of 55 sheep, by Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa (Goṅka ?) to God Bhōgēśvara. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, p. 95.

**586-B.** A record dated in 1066, Vishu, Maḡhabahula 14, Tuesday, relating grant of land to Viṭṭhaḷēśvaradēva originally given by Vishṇuvardhana by Kulōttuṅga-chōḍa Goṅka. [Mr. Sewell's Local List No. 2.]

**586-C.** A record dated in Ś. 1074, Paritāpi, Āśvija bahula 8, Friday, Tulāsaṅkrānti, by Paramahamsa Śivamahāmuni, son of Viśvēśvara Mahāmuni, the priest of the Kakatīya Gaṇapati. *Ibid.*, p. 96.

**586-D.** A record of Ś. 1083 (year not given), Chaitra Śuddha 6, Monday, Mēsha Saṅkrānti, relating grant of land in the time of Kulōttuṅga Mahārāja to Gaṇṇama Nāyuḍu, etc. *Ibid.*, p. 97.

**586-E.** A record of Ś. 1160, Viḷambi, Āśvijaśuddha 3, Tuesday, Tulāsaṅkrānti, relating gift of lamp by Kakatīya Gaṇapati to Koṇḍaya Pregarāḍa, son of Chōḍama Pregarāḍa for Bhōgēśvara.

**586-F.** A record in Ś. 1165, Śubhakrit, Āśvijaśuddha 12, Saturday, Kanyāsaṅkrānti, gift of lamp, 8 buffaloes and 150 sheep by Kakatīya Rudradēva to Bhōgēśvara. Viśvēśvara mentioned. See 586 C.

**586-G.** A record in Ś. 1174, Paritāpi, Chaitraśuddha 8, Monday, gift of land by Kakatīya Gaṇapati to Paripūrṇa Mahāmuni, son of Guru Viśvēśvara Mahāmuni mentioned in No. 586 C. [Mr. Sewell's Local List Nos. 4 and 6.]

**586-H.** A record in Ś. 1180, Saumya, Makarasaṅkrānti, grant of five salt pans to Bhōgēśvara by Kakatīya Gaṇapati.

**586-I.** A record in Ś. 1182, Virōdhikrit, Pushya bahuḷa 2, Sunday, Makarasaṅkrānti, relating that Amarēśvara Pregarāḍa gave 55 sheep for his parents' merit to Bhōgēśvara. [Mr. Sewell's Local List No. 5.]

**586-J.** A record of Ś. 1193, Kārttika Paurṇami relating gift of 100 sheep to the same deity in Kakatīya Mahārāja's reign.

**586-K.** A record of Ś. 1460, Hēviḷambi, Phalguna Śuddha, 10 Sunday, relating grant of lands to Viṭṭhaḷēśvara. There is reference to Vishṇuvardhana.

The Buddhistic casket inscriptions of the place have been edited by Buhler, Fleet and others in various journals. They have been given by Doctor Kielhorn in his *List of Brāhmi Inscriptions*.

\* Two inscriptions which Mr. Sewell gives under dates Ś. 1450 and 1465 are not found in the *Mack. MSS.*

with full bibliographical references. They are Nos. 1329—1339. I give the texts of the inscriptions alone here.

**586-L.** *Kielhorn's List*, No. 1329.—(Prākṛit.) "The casket (*majusā*) of Kura, the son of Banava, together with his parents."

**586-M.** *Ibid.*, No. 1330.—(Prākṛit.) Records gift of a quartz-casket (*majusā*) and a crystal box (*shamuga*) for relics of Buddha by the father of Kura, the mother of Kura, and Kura.

**586-N.** *Ibid.*, No. 1331.—(Prākṛit.) Records that "Utura (Uttara), the son of Pigaha (*Vigraha*), was the Kāṇiṭha (?)."

**586-O.** *Ibid.*, No. 1332.—Mentions a committee of 36 persons named.

**586-P.** *Ibid.*, No. 1333.—(Prākṛit.) Says that the ascetic of the committee (*goṭhisamaṇa*) was Kuba (Kumbha). The treasurer (*hiranakāra*) was Buba, the son of the village-headman (*gāmaṇi*).

**586-Q.** *Ibid.*, No. 1334.—(Prākṛit.) Mentions Samaṇadāsha (*Śramaṇadāsa*) and relics of the Budha (Buddha). The rest is uncertain.

**586-R.** *Ibid.*, No. 1335.—(Prākṛit.) Records that the committee (*goṭhi*) of the inhabitants of the hamlet (*nigamaṇṇa*), i.e., the committee mentioned in No. 1332 was headed by the king (*rājan*) who was Khubiraka (*Kubēraka*), the son of Shā . . . ; their gift was the casket (*majusā*), the crystal box (*shamuga*) and the stone box (*shamuga*).

**586-S.** *Ibid.*, No. 1336.—(Prākṛit.) Records that the ascetic (*Samaṇa*) Utara (Uttara), the son of Ghakha (or Chāghakhā?) presented the park (*ārāma*).

**586-T.** *Ibid.*, No. 1337.—(Prākṛit.) Names 21 inhabitants of the hamlet (*negama*).

**586-U.** *Ibid.*, No. 1338.—(Prākṛit.) Records that this was the casket (*majusā*) and the box (*shamuga*) of the committee (*goṭhi*) of the Arahadinās (*Arhadattas*). At that time Kubiraka (*Kubēraka*) was king (*rājan*).

**586-V.** *Ibid.*, No. 1339.—(Prākṛit.) Gift by the women from Namdapura (?) and the novices (*samaṇudēsa*) from Suvaṇamāha (?) in the Aya-Sakasāṭhi (*Ārya-Śakasāṭhi*?) committee (*goṭhi*) of Gilānakēra (? Glānakārya?).

*Kuchinapūdi.*

**587.** Grants in Ś. 1684 and Ś. 1685 to Śivarama Dīkshita by Puligaḍḍa Vīranna. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), p. 175, for details.

*Nadimpalle.*

**588.** A grant to Buchireḍḍipāḷem Daṇḍarama svāmi in Ś. 1725, Dundubhi, Vaiśākha Śuddha 10. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), pp. 171-2, for details.

*Nizampatam.\**

589. A C.P. discovered by a local karanam. A record of Vishṇuvardhana granting a village to Kuppanayya, the son of Kariyaraja and grandson of Kavivarma of the Pallava-malla family. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII (15-6-21), pp. 136-38.

590. In the hands of Duggarāḷa Timmaṇa. A record of Ś. 1684, Chitrabhānu, Śravaṇa Śuddha 15, relating gift of some land at Tsandavole and other villages by Śūrasāni Veṅkaṇṇa Jamadār to Timmaṇa. *Ibid.*, pp. 153-4. See No. 586 above.

591. In the hands of Niḍuguṇḍi Narasimhachārya. A record of Ś. 1685, Svabhānu, Śravaṇa Bahula 15, relating gift to Narasimhachārya by Puligaḍḍa Viraṇṇa, of some land. *Ibid.*, p. 155.

592. In the hands of Appasāni Koṇḍasāni. A record of F. 1189, Vikāri, Āśvija Śuddha 15, relating a grant to the festival at Amudanapalle. *Ibid.*, pp. 172-3.

*Pallapatta.*

593. In the hands of Pōpūr Guru Rāmamūrti. A record dated in Ś. . . , Raktakshi, Vaiśakha bahuḷa 10, relating a grant at Kāvūr to Pōpūr Śītārama Gāru by Śūrasāni Veṅkaṭapati. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), p. 164. See Nos. 590 and 586 above.

594. A similar gift in Ś. 1667, Krōdhana, Vaiśakha Śuddha 15, by the same person. *Ibid.*, p. 165.

595. In the hands of Popūr Gurubhaṭṭa. A grant by Veṅkaṇṇa in Ś. 1683, Vikrama, Nijaśravaṇa Śuddha 7. *Ibid.*, p. 166.

596. In the hands of Guḍimalla Rāmānujachārya. A grant dated in Ś. 1683, Vikrama, Nijaśravaṇa Śuddha 10, to Rāmānujachārya of the Bhāradvāja gōtra, grandson of Tiruveṅkaṭachārya and son of Veṅkaṭachārya, by Jamadar Veṅkaṇṇa. *Ibid.*, p. 169.

*Peddapulivarru.*

597. In a pillar of the Narēndrēśvara temple. A record of Ś. 1512. *Antiquities*, p. 80.

598. In the Varadarāja temple. A grant of the same date.

*Peddāvaram.*

599. A C.P. in the hands of Allūr Tiruveṅkaṭachārya living at Peddāvaram in Repalli-Rāchur taluk. Records that in Vaiśakha Śuddha 2, Jaṅgaṇṇa Mānikka Rao of Puṇyapalli gōtra, gave to Vēdala Tiruveṅkaṭachārya, the son of Tātachārya and grandson of Tiruveṅkaṭachārya, of the Kaunḍinya gōtra and Āpastambha

\* See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 190-211.

Śotra, the village of Peddāvaram. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 143.

600. With the same. A record of Ś. 1721, Siddhārti, Phalguna Śuddha 1, recording a gift by Maṇikkarāo Bhāvanarāyaṇarāo (son of the above Jaṅgaṇṇa) to the same person, the village of Peddāvaram as śrōtriyam. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 143.

601. With the same person. Records that in Ś. 1707, Magha Śuddha 7, Maṇikka Rāo gave the village of Śivaṅgulapālem as śrōtriyam to Vēdala Narasimhāchārya. *Ibid.*, pp. 145—7.

602. With the same person. A record in Ś. 1731, Siddhārti, Phalguna Śuddha 1, renewing the above śrōtriyam to Narasimhāchārya. *Ibid.*, p. 147.

603. With the same person. Records that in Ś. 1680, Tāraṇa, Kārttika Bahuḷa 10, Rāja Maṇikka Rāo Raghupati Rāja Jaṅgaṇṇa Rāo gave some land at Mattiguṇṭa to Jaṅjāla Lakshmaṇamūrti Sāstri. *Ibid.*

#### *Ponnapaḷḷi.*

604. A C.P. in the village. Recording a grant by Vēmaredḍi in Ś. 1330 to Siṅgarāya, the grandson of Bhaṭṭa Bhāskara, a scholar in all the 18 sciences, Ayurvedic doctor, of Kāśyapa gōtra, of the village of Ponnapaḷḷi on the Kṛishṇavēṇi in Trilinga. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, pp. 120—22. [See next epigraph for the identity of the chief.]

604-A. Another C.P. in the same place. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) A record of Pedda Kōmati Vēma Bhūpati in Ś. 1326, Tāraṇa, Pushya, solar eclipse, making gift of land to the same. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 269—74 and Vol. 48, pp. 24—8. [The king referred to was Kōmati Vēma, the author of the *Śringārāḍipikā*, a commentary on *Amarśataka*.]

#### *Rēpalli.\**

605. A C.P. in the hands of Jaṅjāla Purushōttama Sāstri. Records that in Ś. 1685, Chitrabhānu, Chaitra Śuddha 1, Rāja Jaṅgaṇṇa Maṇikka Rāo gave some land to Jaṅjāla Lakshminārāyaṇa Sāstri, son of Peru Śāstri and grandson of Rāmaśāstri. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 148.

606. A C.P. in the hands of the same. Records an order to the karaṇams in Fasli 1208 to fix the boundaries of land given to Jaṅjāla Vīrabhadra Dīkshitar. *Ibid.*, p. 150.

606-A.\* A title-deed in the hands of Piśipāṭi Venkaṭayya. Gift of land by Maṇikka Rao Rāja Bhāvanārāyaṇa Rao in Fasli 1311 to him (i.e., A.D. 1802).

\* See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 69—71.

606-B.\* In the hands of the same. A gift of land by Jaganna Maṇikka Rao to the same in A.D. 1778.

606-C.\* Undated grant to Veṅkaṭa Bhāgavata at Majukūru.

*Śiripūdi.*

607. A C.P. in the hands of the agrahāra people in five plates. (Sanskrit.) A record of the Chālukyan king Viṣṇuvarddhana (V or VI?) who issued an edict to the chief Sawrashtra families of Veluguntigōshti, saying that he gave Śrīvūru to Kuppanayya (whose Panegyrics are given). Kavidharmadharmāchārya wrote this. A little incomplete. No date. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, pp. 41—3.

*Tsandavōlu † (Ancient Dhanadaprōlu or Dhanadapura).*

608. 245 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar lying in the prakāra of the Liṅgodbhavasvāmin temple. Records gift of a lamp to Chaṇḍika by Gaṅgama.

609. 246 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1090. Mentions a concubine of Rājendra-Chōḍa (Velanāṇḍu chief?) and the city of Dhanadapura.

610. 247 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1092 gift of sheep for a lamp by a Nāyaka to the temple of Goṅkēśvara at Dhanadaprōlu. Mentions Kulōttuṅga-Goṅka. [Was he Gonka III of the Velanāṇḍu chiefs of Piṭhāpuram?]

611. 248 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. An incomplete record in Ś. ... , Dhātri, of the Kākatiya king Rudradēva (1295—1323).

612. 249 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar opposite the same temple. Records in Ś. 1063 gift of land in Nādiṇḍla and of sheep for a lamp to the Pāṇāśvara temple at Dhanadaprōlu in Velanāṇḍu by Koṇḍapaḍumaṭi-Buddharāja of the Durjaya family. This Buddharāja was the brother of Akkamā, the queen of Rājendra-Chōḍa, the son of Goṅka (II) of Velanāṇḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 268—78. Koṇḍapaḍumaṭi is the eastern portion of the Sattenapalli taluk.

613. 250 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar which forms a beam of the same temple. A record of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapati (1213—59). Records that Jāya-Sēnāpati repaired the temple of Pāṇḍīśvara, which Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Goṅka had built and named after his younger brother, and that king Gaṇapati granted a village to this temple. [Gaṇapati married the two sisters of his general Jāya.]

\* See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 69—71.

† In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives two other inscriptions, viz., (a) a private grant in S. 1076 and (b) a grant in Ś. 1098 by Velanāṇḍu Goṅka, commander of the forces of "Vijaya Rāja."

614. In the hands of the Inamdar Kuchibhaṭṭa Jaṇjala Rāmā-vadhāni. Records in Ś. 1670, Vibhava, Chaitra Śuddha 10, gift of land by Puligaḍḍa Nandiraju Deśayi. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 162.

615. A record in the hands of Padmanābhaiyaṅār. Records in Ś. 1671, Śukla, Kārttika Śuddha 15, gift of land to Śisṭāla Śūraṇṇagāru by Veṅkaṇṇa. *Ibid.*, p. 167.

#### Völēru.

616. On the left side of the entrance to the Madanagōpāla temple. A grant to the temple by a private person in Ś. 1460 in honour of Achyuta Rāya of Vijayanagar. *Antiquities*, p. 81. See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 310–19. The details of the date are Viḷambi, Mārgaśira Śuddha 11, Thursday. A history of the donor's family is given. Dates 1792, 1793, etc., mentioned.

#### SATTENAPALLI TALUK.

##### Amarāvati.

For an excellent account of the importance and antiquities of this place and a bibliography of the same see Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, pp. 63–4.

617. 251 of 1897.—(Telugu verse and prose.) On a slab outside the prākāra to the east of the Amarēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1100 gift of a lamp to the Amarēśvara temple by Appaṇa Redḍi, who was a servant of Kēṭa (II) and was governing the country east of Rāyūru.

618. 252 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On another slab in the same place. Records in Ś. 1051, Thursday, Uttarāyaṇa Sankrānti, Saumya Paushya Śuddha 13, gift of sheep for a lamp to Iṣṭakā-mīśvara by Kāmaṇa-Pregāḍa of Rāyūru in Kammanāṇḍu, who had built the shrine. [See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15–3–63), p. 1. Also *Antiquities*, p. 64, for a defective note.]

619. 253 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1079, Īśvara, gift of sheep for a lamp by Kavaliya-Śiṅgaṇa-Peggaḍa, the minister of the Mahāmaṇḍa-leśvara Pōṭarāja, the son of Chāgi-Dora of the Durjaya family.

620. 254 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1416, Ānanda, gift of taxes by the goldsmith Mallaya-Mahāpatra to the Kamaṭhēśvara temple at Dharaṇa-kōṭa.

621. 255 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1148 gift of the village Dāmālūru to the Amalēśvara temple by Chāgi-Gaṇapayamahārāja.



**622.** 256 of 1897.—(Prākṛit.) At the entrance to the Chaṇḍi shrine outside the prākāra of the same temple. Records gift of a pillar by the nun Nandā.

**623.** 257 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in the main gōpura of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1104 (Māgha Śukla 10), gift of lampṣ by Kōṭa-Keta (II) of Dhānyakataka, the son of Bhīma, for the merit of his mother Sabbamā, his father Bhīma, his elder brother Kōṭa-Chōḍa, and himself. The mother of Kēṭa was the sister of Goṅka (III of Velanāṇḍu). This epigraph (like 630 and 635 below) refers, as Luders says, to the very day of the accession of Kēṭa II. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 148, *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 9-10 and *Antiquities*, p. 64.

**624.** 258 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1283, Plava, Śrāvaṇa, Śuklapañchamī, Thursday, the reconsecration of the Amarēśvara temple at Dhānyavāṭi by Vēma, the son of Mallinātha, grandson of Kēṭa and minister of Anavōta-Redḍi, the son of Vēma (the builder of the flights of steps at Ahōbilam and Śrīśailam). See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 23-29. Also *Antiquities*, p. 64, No. 1.

**625.** 259 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1308, Kshaya, Āshāḍha Śukla 2, Wednesday, of a flower garden by Peddi, the son of Appaya and minister of Vēmā Redḍi, the son of Kāṭama-Redḍi. [The latter was the founder of the Rājahmundry line and the husband of Mallāmbikā, the sister of Kumāragiri, the author of the *Vasantarājāyām*.] See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 31-2. *Antiquities*, Local List, No. 2.

**626.** 260 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab leaning against the eastern entrance to the central shrine of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1548, Akshaya, Śravana Bahuḷa Daśamī 10, Sunday, the third consecration of the Amarēśvara temple at Dhāraṇakōṭa or Dhānyavāṭi by Handrikē-Pedda of Juvvūru, and refers to the second consecration by Anna-Vēma of the Paṇṭakula. Anna Vēma was the brother of Annavōta referred to in No. 624 above. [This epigraph is given in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 39-40. See also *Antiquities* I, p. 64.]

**627.** 261 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the eastern entrance to the same shrine; pillar to the right. Records in Ś. 1119, Āśvija, Śuddha 15, Padmāvāram, gift of villages to Brāhmaṇas by Kōṭa-Kēṭarāja (II) and gift of lamps by five queens of his. [Padmāvāram = Thursday. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 15-18, for the full inscriptions. There is another inscription of the same date in *ibid.*, p. 20.]

**628.** 262 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) At the eastern entrance to the same shrine, pillar to the left. Records gifts by relatives of Kōṭa-Kēṭarāja of Dhānyakataka. *Ibid.*, p. 18.

629. 263 of 1897.—(Telugu verse.) On a pillar at the northern entrance to the same shrine. Mentions a poet named Tippana.

630. 264 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar within the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1104 (युगलेन्दुरूप) gift of villages to Buddha dēva by (Kaṭa) Kēṭarāja (II). A damaged record. See No. 623 above and *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 3—8. The latter gives the further date Māgha Daśami.

631. 265 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar built into the wall of the Sanyāsi's room adjoining the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1077 gift of a lamp by an officer of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa-Gonka, 1133—58. [This inscription is in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 1—3. The officer referred to is Kamma Nāyaka whose praises are given in the usual magniloquent terms.]

632. 266 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On a slab in the same room. A record in Ś. 1437, Yuva, in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāja. Records that the king performed the *tulapurusha* in the Amarēśvara temple and granted agrahāras. [See *Ep. Ind.*, VII, 17—22, where Dr. Luders edits the inscription and draws attention to the important clue it gives to the king's conquests of Śivasamudra, Vinukonḍa, Koṇḍavīdu and Vīrabhadra (the son of Gajapati king). Luders compares the inscription with Maṅgalagiri, Kaza and Koṇḍavīdu inscriptions and with Albuquerque's *commentaries*, Paes, Nuniz, etc.] See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 35-6.

633. 267 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a pillar leaning against the wall of the same room. Records in Ś. 1349, Kīlaka, gift of land. This inscription is given in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, but the date is Ś. 1347, Kīlaka, Śrāvaṇasuddha 2, Thursday. Chittipatinēningāru gave land for the merit of his parents to God Amarēśvara.

634. 268 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Redḍi king Vēmaya Redḍi in Ś. 1267, Pārthiva (A.D. 1345), Kārttika Śuddha 4, Thursday. Records that the king set up five golden pinnacles on the temple for the merit of his younger brother Mallaya-Redḍi. [Vēmaya was the son of Prōla and the third of his dynasty. See Kn. II, Cd. 880, and Cd. 699, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 10. See also *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 29-30.]

635. 269 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar at the southern entrance to the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1104, gift of villages and lamps by Kōṭa-Kēṭarāja (Kaṭa II), the son of Bhīma (II) and Sabbama and by two of his concubines to the Buddha at Dhānyakaṭaka. The "high chaitya" (i.e., Amarāvati stūpa) is referred to. Also gift of villages to Brāhmaṇas by Kēṭa. The chiefs are said to be the lords of the 6,000 country, south of the Kṛishṇa, obtained, it is said, through the favour of Śrinārāyaṇa Pallava. See Enamadala inscription of Gaṇapāmba which carries the genealogy two generations further, See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI,

pp. 146—57. See also *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), p. 5, for the present epigraph.

**636.** 270 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1156, Jaya, gift of a lamp to God Buddha by Kōṭa-Bayyalamahādēvi, the daughter of Rudradēva of Nathavāṭi. Bayyamāmba was evidently the queen of Bēṭa II. The date of the grant (Thursday, eleventh *tithi* of the bright fortnight of Jyēṣṭha in Ś. 1156) corresponded according to Kielhorn, to the 11th May A.D. 1234. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 157—9. *Vide* also *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 34-5.

**637.** 271 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar lying in the *prākāra* of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1082 gift of two lamps by Kallaya-Nāyaka, the younger brother of Pōta, the son of Chāgi-Dora of the Durjaya family, and by his wife, who was the daughter of Muchchaya-Nāyaka of Rāchchūru, of the same family.

**638.** 272 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1437, Yuva, Āshāḍha Bahula 12, Sunday. Records some of his conquests in the east and mentions his two queens Chinnādēvi and Tirumalādēvi. Records gift of villages. [*Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 37-8.]

**639.** On an octagonal pillar excavated at Amarāvati by Mr. Sewell and sent to the Madras Museum by Burgess. A record (Sanskrit) of the Pallava king Simhavarman (II) making a gift, on his return from an expedition to the north, at the sacred place of the Buddha Dhānyāghaṭa. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. I, pp. 24—8. In *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 43-4. Dr. Hultzsch compares the palæography of this epigraph with that of others and concludes that it should be assigned to about A.D. 1100, between the times of the Tēki plates of Chōḍagaṅga (*Ep. Ind.*, VI, A.D. 1086-87) and Pīṭhapuram plates of Virachōḍa. (See *S. Ind. Palæ.*, A.D. 1092-93.) The epigraph was originally printed in *Madras Journal* for 1886-87.

**640.** On a pillar south-west of the mukhamaṇṭapam. Records a grant by the wife of Prōli Nāyuḍu, a dependent of "Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa Goṅga Raja," in Ś. 1030 (A.D. 1108). *Antiquities*, p. 64, No. 6.

**641.** On the wall south of the east doorway of the garbhālayam. Records the erection of a Śiva temple at Dharaṇikōṭa in Ś. 1548 (A.D. 1626). *Ibid.*, No. 7.

**642.** On the dhvajastambha of a Śiva temple south of the town. Records the erection of the pillar by Vasi Redḍi Venkaṭadri Nayaḍu, the Raja of Chintapalli, in Ś. 1735. *Ibid.*, No. 9.

**643.** *Kielhorn's List*, No. 1206.—On a Buddhist rail (now in the British Museum). Records in Prākṛit gift by a female lay worshipper, her brothers and sisters.

644. *Kielhorn's List, No. 1207.*—(Prākrit.) On a Buddhist rail. Records gift of tablets of homage (*yaghapata*?) to the great Chaitya (*mahāchētiya*) of Bhagavat by two persons.

645. *Ibid., No. 1208.*—(Prākrit.) On a pillar. Records the gift of a pillar (*thabha*) by Halika and others.

646. *Ibid., No. 1209.*—(Prākrit.) On a pillar (now in the British Museum). Gift of two foot-prints by Śivaka. The members of his family named.

647. *Ibid., No. 1210.*—(Prākrit.) On a pillar in the same place. Gift of the Chaitya pillar by a perfumer (*gādhika*), Hamgha (Samha), together with his sons and daughters.

648. *Ibid., No. 1211.*—(Prākrit.) A fragmentary record.

649. *Ibid., No. 1212.*—(Prākrit.) Illegible.

650. *Ibid., No. 1213.*—(Prākrit.) Records the gift of the slab (*paṭa*) of (Mūlaśiri), the son of a merchant (Vāṇiya) named Bōdhiśarman.

651. *Ibid., No. 1214.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. Records gift of a pillar for lamps (*divathabha*) at the southern entrance (*āyaka*) to the great Chaitya by a merchant (Vāṇiya) and family.

652. *Ibid., No. 1215.*—Gift of slab by some person and his family.

653. *Ibid., No. 1216.*—Gift of a Chaitya a *vētika* (rail) and a *paṭa* (slab) by a *gahapati* (*hagha*).

654. *Ibid., No. 1217.*—(Prākrit.) Gift of slab with foot-prints (*pādukapaṭa*).

655. *Ibid., No. 1218.*—On a pillar. Records a gift by Sagha, Saghadāsi (i.e., Saṃghadāsi), etc.

656. *Ibid., No. 1219.*—On a pillar (now in the British Museum). Gift of two foot-prints (*pātuka*) by the mother of Ānada (Ānanda).

657. *Ibid., No. 1220.*—Records a gift by the son of a *gahapati* (*grihapati*) Kanhati with his people.

658. *Ibid., No. 1221.*—Gift of a coping stone (*unisā*) by the grandson of the *gahapati* Mariti, the Akhasavādicha (inhabitant of Akhasavāda).

659. *Ibid., No. 1222.*—On a pillar (now in the British Museum). (Prākrit.) Gift of the grandson of the *gahapati* Pāpin, the Valikachaka (inhabitant of Valikacha), and his wife Kaṇhā (Kṛishṇā).

660. *Ibid., No. 1223.*—On a sculpture work. (Prākrit.) Gift of a lion seat (*sihaṭhāna*) by the two, the elder (*thēra*), the Chaitya worshipper (*Chēṭiyavamdaka*) *bhayamta* (*bhadanta*) Budhi (*Buddhi*) and his sister, the nun (*bhikuni*) Budha (*Buddhā*).

661. *Ibid., No. 1224.*—On a sculpture work (now in the British Museum). (Prākrit.) Records that it was made by . . . the son of Dhamadēva (Dharmadēva), the Virapuraka (inhabitant of Virapura); also the gift of . . . female pupil (*atēvāsini*) of Budharakhita (*Buddharakṣhitā*).

662. *Ibid.*, No. 1225.—On a rail (now in the British Museum) (Prākṛit.) A fragmentary record. Gift of two Chaitya slabs (*chētiyapaṭa*), three foot-prints (*pātuka*), a coping stone (*umnisa*), a slab with a flower vase (? *puphaganiyapaṭa* ?) and other objects to the great Chaitya (*mahachētiya*) at Dhamnakata (*Dhānyakata*), and erection of some object at (?) the great Chaitya (*mahachētiya*) at Rajagiri at the northern door (*dāra*) by some person together with his relatives.

663. *Kielhorn's List*, No. 1226.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of a slab (*paṭa*) by some person.

664. *Ibid.*, No. 1227.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Not read except in the beginning which contains an invocation of Bhagavat.

665. *Ibid.*, No. 1228.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Illegible.

666. *Ibid.*, No. 1229.—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. Gift of a Chaitya pillar (*chētiyakhabha*) with a relic, at the southern entrance (*ayaka*) by the merchant (*Vāṇiya*) Kuṭa together with his relatives.

667. *Ibid.*, No. 1230.—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. A fragmentary record. Records after an invocation of Bhagavat, the gift of a chief pavilion (? *padhānamadava*) to the order (*saghā*) by the perfumer (*gādhika*), the merchant (*Vāṇiya*) Siridata (*Śrīdatta*), son of the merchant (*Vāṇiya*) Dhammila (*Dharmila*). . . of the pupil (? *sisiha*) of the teacher (*achariya*) Sariputa (*Sāriputra*), the Mahāvanasaliya (who lives in Mahāvanasāla ?).

668. *Ibid.*, No. 1231.—(Prākṛit.) On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of a coping stone (*unisā*) by some woman together with her relatives.

669. *Ibid.*, No. 1232.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of . . . of the son of Mugudasama (*Mukundaśarman*) . . . with relatives.

670. *Ibid.*, No. 1233.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Mentions the *bhāyanta* (*bhadanta*), pupil of Nādhasiri (*Nāthaśrī*), the Mahemkhānāja (*inhabitant of Mahemkhānāja*), disciple (*amtvāsika*) of . . .

671. *Ibid.*, No. 1234.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Mentions, after an invocation of Bhagavat Buda (*Buddha*), the sister of the monk (*pavaita*) Sidamta (*Siddhārtha*), who lived at Maṁdara.

672. *Ibid.*, No. 1235.—(Prākṛit.) On a stone slab. A fragmentary record. Gift of an upright slab (*udhapata*) by . . . Bhagommu (?), the wife of Sidhatha (*Siddhārtha*), . . . and Bōdhi.

673. *Ibid.*, No. 1236.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Illegible.

674. *Ibid.*, No. 1237.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of the two female pupils (*atēvāsini*) of Aya-Kāmaya (*Ārya Kāmaya*).

675. *Kielhorn's List, No. 1238.*—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. A fragmentary record. No name has been preserved.

676 *Ibid., No. 1239.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Records after an invocation of the enlightened one, the gift of Nākhā, the wife of the lay worshipper (upāsaka), the Narasala (inhabitant of Narasala ?), the merchant (Vāṇiya) Nāgatisa (Nāgatisya), together with her sons, the treasurer (hēraṇika) Budhi (Buddhi), Mūla . . .

677. *Ibid., No. 1240.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Records the erection of a slab (? *pemḍaka*) by Hamgi (Samghi), the daughter of bhāyaṁti (*bhadanti*) Bōdhi. . . of the nun (*pavajitika*) Vasa (Vāśya) resident in Kevurura.

678. *Ibid., No. 1241.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of a rail bar (*suji*) by Budharakhita (Buddharakshitā).

679. *Ibid., No. 1242.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of the female ascetic (*samaṇika*) Siddhāṁthi (Siddhārthi).

680. *Ibid., No. 1243.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of an upright slab (*udhamḥapa*) at the foot of the great Chaitya (*mahāchētiya*) by Damilakanha (Draviḍakṛishṇa) and his brother Chulakanha (Kshudrakṛishṇa) and his sister Nākhā.

681. *Ibid., No. 1244.*—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. Erection of a pillar for lamps (divakhaṁbha) at the foot of the great Chaitya (*mahāchētiya*) of Bhagavat by Khada (Skanda), wife of the householder (gahapati) Sidhatha (Siddhārtha) of the Jadikyas, together with her relatives.

682. *Ibid., No. 1245.*—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar. By the glorious Viprajātapriya (?).

683. *Ibid., No. 1246.*—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. Gift of Aya-Dhamā (Ārya-Dharma), female pupil (*atēvāsini*) of Aya Rēti (Ārya-Rēti).

684. *Ibid., No. 1247.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of a rail bar (*suvi*) by the treasurer (hēraṇika) Sidhātha (Siddhārtha), the son of the householder (gahapati) Budhila (Buddhila), together with his relatives.

685. *Ibid., No. 1248.*—(Prākṛit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of a wheel of the Law (*dharmacakra*) at the western gate (*dāra*) to the great Chaitya (*mahāchētiya*) of Bhagavat by the householder (*gahapati*) Kahutara and Isila (Rishila), the son of the householder (*gahapati*) Puri, of the Pimḍasutariyas, together with Isila's wife Nakanika (Naga) and other relatives, as the special property of the school (*nikaya*) of the Chētikiyas (Chaityakīyas).

686. *Kielhorn's List, No. 1249.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of an *abadamala* (?) by some man together with his relatives.

687. *Ibid., No. 1250.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of the nun (*bhikkhuni*) Budharakhita (Buddharakhita) . . . female pupil (*atēvāsini*) of the elder (*thēra*) bhayata (*bhadanta*) Budharakhita (Buddharaskhita), the overseer of works (navakamaka) of the Chētikas (Chaityakas) who lived at Rajagiri, together with her daughter, and of Dhamadina (Dharmadatta) and of Sagharakhita (Saṃgharakshita).

688. *Ibid., No. 1251.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of a coping stone (*unisa*) at the northern entrance (*āyaka*) to the Great Chaitya (mahāchētiya) by some female person together with her family.

689. *Ibid., No. 1252.*—(Prākṛit.) On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of the lay-worshipper (*upāsika*) Kāmā (Kāmyā), daughter of the housewife Kanha (Kṛishṇa), daughter of the householder (*gahapati*) Ida (Indra), together with her relatives, and of the nun (*bhikkhuni*) Nāgamitā (Nāgamitra).

690. *Ibid., No. 1253.*—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. Gift of a slab with a wheel (*chakapaṭa*) by Koja (Kubja).

691. *Ibid., No. 1254.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of two rail bars (*suchi*) with circular panels (*parichaka*) by Makabudhi (Mṛigabuddhi), son of the householder (*gahapati*) Budhi (Buddhi), together with his relatives.

692. *Ibid., No. 1255.*—(Prākṛit.) On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Erection of a gate (*dāra*) at the southern side by the householder (*gahapati*) . . . son of the householder (*gahapati*) Sulasa, together with . . . Nāgatā (Nāgatta) and his son Sulasa, with his daughter.

693. *Ibid., No. 1256.*—(Prākṛit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of a coping stone (*unisa*) by Ajaka together with his father.

694. *Ibid., No. 1257.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of some nun (*bhikkhuni*).

695. *Ibid., No. 1258.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of some female ascetic (*samaniki*) together with her sister.

696. *Ibid., No. 1259.*—On a coping stone. Illegible.

697. *Ibid., No. 1260.*—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. Gift of a pillar (*khaṃbha*) by the grandsons of Kāmā (Kāmyā), daughter of Bhagi, wife of the householder (*gahapati*) Rāhula in Hiraḷūra.

698. *Ibid., No. 1261.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of a rail bar (*suchi*) by the righteous hamlet (*bhadanigama*) the Chhadakicha (of Chhadaka), headed by the bankers (*sethin*).

699. *Kielhorn's List, No. 1262.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of upright slabs (*upaṭa*) by the nun (*pavajitika*) Sagharakhita (Saṃgharakshita) living in Dēvaparavana (?), and by her daughter, the nun (*pavajitika*) Haṃghā (Saṃghā), and by (the latter's?) daughter Jiyavā.

700. *Ibid., No. 1263.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of a rail bar (*suchi*) by Papin (Pāpin), brother of bhayaṃta (bhādanta) Budhi (Buddhi), the Chaitya worshipper (Chētivadaka). Compare No. 1223.

701. *Ibid., No. 1264.*—(Prākṛit.) On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of the nun (*bhikhuni*) Rōhā, daughter of Sujāta.

702. *Ibid., No. 1265.*—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. A fragmentary record. Records some gift.

703. *Ibid., No. 1266.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. The pillar (*thabha*) of the general (*sēnagōpa*) Mudukutala (Mṛidukuntala).

704. *Ibid., No. 1267.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of the preacher (*dhamakathika*) Budhi (Buddhi) dwelling in Oḍiparivenena ?.

705. *Ibid., No. 1268.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of the female lay-worshipper (*uvāsika*) Sivala (Sivalā) with her sons and daughters.

706. *Ibid., No. 1269.*—(Prākṛit.) On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of a rail (*vētika*) by several persons together with their relatives and friends.

707. *Ibid., No. 1270.*—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. A fragmentary record. Mentions a monk (*pavachita*) the pupil (*atēvāsika*) of the great Vinaya teacher (*mahāvīnayaṃdhara*) Aya-Budhi (Ārya-Buddhi) of the . . . liyas.

708. *Ibid., No. 1271.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Records the gift of upright slabs (*udhapata*) by the lay-worshipper (*upāsaka*) Budharakhita (Buddharakshita), the son of Gomdi, the Dharmnakata (inhabitant of Dhānyakata), and by his wife Paduma (Padmā), his son Haṃgha (Saṃgha), Budhi (Buddhi), Bōdhi . . . Budharakhita (Buddharakshita).

709. *Ibid., No. 1272.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of an upright slab (*udhapata*) by the mendicant monk (*peṃdapāṭika*) Paśama (Praśama) residing in Mahāvanasala (Mahavanaśāla), the pupil (*atēvāsika*) of the great elder (*mahāthēra*) Paravanuta who dwells in Pusakavana? (Pushyakavana), the brother of Saṃyuktaka (? Saṃyuktaka), and by Haṃgha (Saṃghā).

710. *Ibid., No. 1273.*—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of a slab with a filled vase (*punaghada kapata*) by the leather worker



(*chammakāra*) Vidhika, the son of the teacher (*upajhaya*) Naga, and by his son Naga, together with their relatives.

711. *Kielhorn's List*, No. 1274.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Mentions Dusaka (? Dūshaka ?), the son of the householder (*gahapati*) Haṁghi (Saṁghin).

712. *Ibid.*, No. 1275.—On a pillar. Not read.

713. *Ibid.*, No. 1276.—(Prākṛit.) In the Buddhist chhattra. Gift of a parasol (*chhata*) to the Chaitya (*chētiya*) of the venerable (*airā*) Uṭayipabbāhis by the female lay-worshipper (*gṛāsika*) Chada (Chandrā), the mother of Budhi (Buddhi).

714. *Ibid.*, No. 1277.—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar. Gift of pillars (*thabha*) by Himala, the son of the householder (*gahapati*) Vasumitā (Vasumitra) together with his relatives.

715. *Ibid.*, No. 1278.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Records the gift of some merchant (*vāniya*) together with his relatives.

716. *Ibid.*, No. 1279.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work in the time of rājan Siri-Sivamaka-Sada. A fragmentary record. Mentions the superintendent of the water-houses (? *pāniyagharika*) of rājan Siri-Sivamaka-Sada.

717. *Ibid.*, No. 1280.—(Prākṛit.) On a stone. Gift of a pillar (*thambha*) by Chula-Ayira (Kshudra-Ārya), the pupil (*atēvāsika*) of the great elder (*mahāthēra*) Ayira-Bhūtarakhita (Ārya-Bhūtarakshitā) who lives at Rāyasēla (Rājaśaila), and by the nun (*bhikuni*) Nadda Nanda, the pupil (*atēvāsini*) of the Arhat (*arahata*) Ayira-Budharakhita (Ārya-Buddharakshitā).

718. *Ibid.*, No. 1281.—On a sculpture work (now in Bezwada). (Prākṛit.) A fragmentary record. Gift of a coping stone (*unisā*) to the Great Chaitya (*mahāchētiya*) of Bhagavat by the wife of the merchant (*vāniya*) Samuda (Samudra) the son of the householder (*gahapati*) Haṁgha (Saṁgha).

719. *Ibid.*, No. 1282.—(Prākṛit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of four pillars (*khabha*) saphaṭha (?) and with slabs (*sapaṭa*), by Mahānāga (Mahānāga).

720. *Ibid.*, No. 1283.—(Prākṛit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Erection of a coping stone (*umnisā*) by . . . Hayada, Kamdaḍa, Saṁghaḍa.

721. *Ibid.*, No. 1284.—(Prākṛit.) On a stone. Erected by the reverend (? *bhavāta*) Dhammasiria (Dharmaśrīka) and (?) Paśamā (Praśamā), with (?) (Hagisiri Agniśrī?), Chapa (Chamba) and the lay-worshipper (*uvasaka*) Ravisiri (Raviśrī).

722. *Ibid.*, No. 1285.—(Prākṛit.) On a stone. Records the erection of a coping stone (*unisā*) by the merchant's wife (*vāniyini*) Sidhi (Siddhi), daughter of Chada (Chandrā), who lived at Vijayapura.

**723.** *Kielhorn's List, No. 1286.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone (now in the Madras Museum). Gift of foot-prints (*pāduka*) by Mālā (Mālā), pupil (*atēvāsini*) of the female teacher (*uvajjhāyini*) Samudiyā (Samudrikā), pupilatēvāsini of the Vinaya teacher (*vinayamdhara*) Aya Punavasū (Ārya-Punarvasu).

**724.** *Ibid., No. 1287.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of slabs with a svastika (*sothikapāṭa*) and of an abātamālā by Kanha (Kṛishṇa), wife of . . . ka together with her father . . . and her relatives and friends.

**725.** *Ibid., No. 1288.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**726.** *Ibid., No. 1289.*—(Prākrit.) On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Mentions the elder (*thēra*) Mahādharmaka (Mahādharmaka).

**727.** *Ibid., No. 1290.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**728.** *Ibid., No. 1291.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Gift of a slab (*pāṭa*) by . . . and the scribe (*lēghaka*) Kanha (Kṛishṇa).

**729.** *Ibid., No. 1292.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Mentions the merchant's wife (*vaṇiyini*) Nakachampaka (Nāgachampakā), Chadasiri (Chandraśrī) and Budhila (Buddhila).

**730.** *Ibid., No. 1293.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**731.** *Ibid., No. 1294.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**732.** *Ibid., No. 1295.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. Gift of a slab (*pāṭa*) at the northern entrance (*āyāka*) by the young monk (*daharabhikhu*) Vidhika, pupil (*atēvāsika*) of bhayata (bhādanta) Nāga, who resides at Kudūra, and by his female pupil (*atēvāsini*) Budharakhita (Buddharakshita) and by her granddaughter Chūla-budharakhita (Kshudrabuddharakshita).

**733.** *Ibid., No. 1296.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**734.** *Ibid., No. 1297.*—(Prākrit.) On a Buddhist image. Mentions some treasurer (*hēraṇika*).

**735.** *Ibid., No. 1298.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone. Gift of a pillar (*thabha*) by Nada (Nanda), daughter (?) of the artisan (*āvāsani*) Nadabhuti (Nandabhūti).

**736.** *Ibid., No. 1299.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone. Not read.

**737.** *Ibid., No. 1300.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Records the gift of some man together with his daughter.

**738.** *Ibid., No. 1301.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Records the gift of some man with his relatives.

**739.** *Ibid., No. 1302.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of a pillar (*thambha*) by some householder (*gahapati*), together with his wife.

**740.** *Kielhorn's List No. 1303.*—(Prākrit.) On a stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of the lay-worshipper (*upāsaka*) Utara (Uttara), the Kaṭakasōlaka (inhabitant of Kaṭakasōla), together with his relatives.

**741.** *Ibid., No. 1304.*—On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**742.** *Ibid., No. 1305.*—On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**743.** *Ibid., No. 1306.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**744.** *Ibid., No. 1307.*—On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**745.** *Ibid., No. 1308.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. No sense has been made out.

**746.** *Ibid., No. 1309.*—On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**747.** *Ibid., No. 1310.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. No sense has been made out.

**748.** *Ibid., No. 1311.*—On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**749.** *Ibid., No. 1312.*—On a Buddhist rail. Not read.

**750.** *Ibid., No. 1313.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**751.** *Ibid., No. 1314.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**752.** *Ibid., No. 1315.*—(Prākrit.) On sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Records some gift and mentions the nun (*samaṇika*) Saghamita (Saṃghamitrā).

**753.** *Ibid., No. 1316.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. No name has been preserved.

**754.** *Ibid., No. 1317.*—(Prākrit.) On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Records some gift.

**755.** *Ibid., No. 1318.*—On a Buddhist image. Not read.

**756.** *Ibid., No. 1319.*—On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**757.** *Ibid., No. 1320.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**758.** *Ibid., No. 1321.*—(Prākrit.) On a coping stone. A fragmentary record. Gift of some object by some man together with his son.

**759.** *Ibid., No. 1322.*—On a sculpture work. Not read.

**760.** *Ibid., No. 1323.*—On a stone. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**761.** *Ibid., No. 1324.*—On a stone. Not read.

**762.** *Ibid., No. 1325.*—On a sculpture work. A fragmentary record. Not read.

**763.** *Ibid., No. 1326.*—On a stone. A fragmentary record. Not read.

*Aminabad.\**

**764.** 541 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a slab near the Durgi temple on the top of the hillock. A record in Ś. 1514, Nandana (A.D. 1582), of Mahammadu Kulli Padaśaha Voḍeyalu, son of Yibhurāhimu Padusehā Voḍeyalu. Records the conquests of the king's father in Ś. 1502 and the suppression of certain rebellious chiefs in Koṇḍaviḍu-śīma in the reign of Muhammad Kuḷi in 1591. [The inscription is of importance for the light it throws on the relation between Golconḍa and Koṇḍaviḍu chiefs. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, pp. 119–20, for details. Muhammad Kuli's possessions extended as far as Chicacole. See GJ. 694 and CG. 1175 for some of his feudatories.]

**765.** 542 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On the wall, right of entrance into the central shrine of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1496, Bhava, of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Śrīraṅgarāyadeva-Mahārāya. Records gift of a village to the temple of Durgā-Paramēśvari or Mullaguri-Śakti by a certain Nāgapanāyaniṅgāru. Śrīraṅga came to the throne in 1578 and ruled till 1586.

**766.** 543 of 1909.—(Telugu verse in the *Sisa* metre.) On a boulder called Pullaribōḍu in the same village. A record in Ś. 1337, Manmatha, of the Reḍḍi king Vēmaya-Rāchavēmana (son of Vēmaya). Refers to the tank Santāna-vāridhi constructed by his mother and the channel called Jagadobbagaṇḍakāluva, which he himself excavated as its feeder. The verse was composed by Śrīnātha. [Mr. Krishna Sastri points out, on the basis of this inscription, that the Koṇḍaviḍu dynasty continued after Kōmaṭi Vēma under a son of his named Rāchaya. The Vēmāpuram plates, on the contrary, seem to show that Kōmaṭi Vēma's family was uprooted by Allāḍa of the Rājahmundry branch. The inscription is also of interest in throwing light on the age of Kavisārvabhauma Śrīnātha, the author of the *Kāśikaṇḍam*, *Vidhināṭakam* and the *Śrīṅgāranaishadha*. Viresalingam Pantulu points out that he was court poet of the Rājahmundry Reḍḍis Vēma and Virabhadra, the sons of Allāḍa. He was also the contemporary of a Diṇḍima Kavi and Sarvaṅga Śiṅgama of the Veṅkaṭagiri family. See No. 803.]

*Bellamkoṇḍa.*

**767.** In the Narasimhasvāmi temple. A record of Ś. 1476, Pramādīcha, Māgha Bahula 7, relating a grant to Lakshmiṇarasimhadēva by Veṅgalayyadeva Mahārāja in Sadaśivarāya's time. Mentions Rāmarāja. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 1.

**768.** A record in Śrīmukha Vaiśākha Śuddha, Pañchami, Sunday, making a grant to Nagarikuṇṭa Santa Narasimha by Śiṅgabhūpa. *Ibid.*

\* Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities* refers to two inscriptions, dated Ś. 1114 and Ś. 1502. He gives no details.

769. A record in Ś. 1241, Viśvāvasu, Vaiśakha Bahula 10 Saturday, relating the erection of a Garuḍa pillar by Tadi Sōmaṇa for the merit of his parents. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 1.

770. In the temple of Tripurāntaka on a pillar. Records that in Sarvajit, Āshāḍabahula 2, Karakaṇṭi Śrī Māchadēva Chillēla Ayyappanēni's son gave chatra, chāmara, etc., to the deity. *Ibid.*, p. 2.

*Chintapalli.*

771. On a fallen stone outside the village. Records a private grant in Ś. 1161 to the temple at Guḍimeṭṭa. *Antiquities*, p. 64.

*Dharaṇikōṭa.*

[For the bibliography of this place see *Antiquities*, I, p. 64.]

772. 273 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a boulder in a field south of Dharaṇikōṭa. A record in the thirtieth year of Viṣṇuvardhana-mahārāja. Records gift of land by three Maṇḍalikas.

*Madala.*

773. East of the village. A record dated in Ś. 1447, saying that Maṇḍanāyak built a maṇṭapa in the Sakalēśvara temple and gave some land. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 238.

774. A record dated in Ś. 1051, Phalguna, Bahula 10, Thursday, to the effect that Vrittikaṇḍarāya's wife gave a lamp for Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṭa Nāyaka's merit to the God. *Ibid.*, p. 239.

775. A record in Ś. 1094, granting 55 sheep to Sakalēśvara by Kōṭama Nāyaḍu. *Ibid.*

776. A similar gift by Polanāyaḍu. No date. *Ibid.*

777. A record in Ś. 1073, Vishama Saṅkrānti, to the effect that Bhōgiśeṭṭi's son Māchaṇaśeṭṭi gave 55 sheep to Sakalēśvara for lamp. *Ibid.*

778. A record of Ś. 1071, recording gift of lamp by Maṇḍaya Nāyaka. *Ibid.*

779. A record in Ś. 1071, Vishama Saṅkrānti, regarding gift of lamp by Pola's son Kuchama Nāyak. *Ibid.*

780. An epigraph dated Ś. 1072, Uttama Saṅkrānti, recording gift of lamp by Polanāyaḍu's daughter for the merit of her parents. *Ibid.*

781. Gift of sheep in Ś. 1074, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti. *Ibid.*

782. Gift of land to various Bhaṭṭas by Maṇḍanāyak. *Ibid.*

*Garikapāḍu-Agrahāra.*

The *Mack. MSS.* reproduced in *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 237—53, give the epigraphs of this place.

**783.** 4 of 1908.—(Brahmi.) On a circular cup of white marble in a private house. Records the gift of a rail-pot by a merchant named Dabha.

*Gudipūdi.*

The inscriptions of this place have been taken from *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 65, and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 426—33 and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 161—65.

**784.** In the temple of Bhīmeśvara Liṅga. A grant in Ś. 1082 by Prolasāni, wife of Śrī Kōṭappanāyaka. *Antiquities*, p. 65.

**785.** A grant of the same person in the same year. *Ibid.*

**786.** In the same temple. A private grant in Ś. 1085. *Ibid.*

**787.** In the same temple. A private grant in Ś. 1165. *Ibid.*

**788.** In the same temple. A private grant in Ś. 1169. *Ibid.*

*Kēṭavaram.*

**789.** In the local old fort, on a slab. Records that "Śrīnādha Rāja Rāmayyadēva Mahārāja, son of Lakshmīpatirāja and grandson of Śrī Nādha Rāja Rāmayya Samanta Śīṅgara Mahāpātra, granted to a private person the produce of certain taxes in the reign of Sadāśiva of Vijayanagar." *Ibid.*

**790.** An epigraph of Ś. 1075, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, recording that the daughter of Pōlanzyak, servant of Velanāṭi Kulōttuṅga Chōḍa Goṅka (II), gave 55 sheep. *Ibid.*

**791.** A record of Ś. 1073, Māgha Bahula, Pañchadaśi, Thursday, solar eclipse, records that a lady gave in the same reign a lamp for the God. *Ibid.*

**792.** A record of Ś. 1072, Vishama Saṅkrānti. A grant of Pōtana Redḍi. *Ibid.*

**793.** An epigraph of Ś. 1074, Paushya Uttama Saṅkrānti. Gift of a lamp. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 246, and original *Mack. MSS.*, p. 97.

**794.** An epigraph in Ś. 1169, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, recording gift of lamp by a Rāmayyarāsu for the merit of his parents. *Ibid.*

*Mōḍūpuru.*

Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 353—4 and Vol. 48, pp. 101—03 contain the following inscription:—

**795.** A record of the reign of Kulōttuṅga Rājadēva Chōḷa relating to the building of the Chenni Chōḍēśvara by Śūrapa Nayuḍu in Ś. 1093, and also gift of lands. Pātakōṇḍa Bala śura Rāja Manmastūlaḍu is mentioned as the donor in the latter.

*Munugōḍu.*

**796.** On a stone in the street. Records the erection of a temple by Goṅka, undated. *Antiquities*, p. 65.

797. In the same place. A grant by Śrī Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Goṅkayya in the thirty-seventh year of Sarvalōkaśraya Viṣṇu-vardhana. *Antiquities*, p. 65.

*Panidem.*

798. On a pillar east of the village. Records a grant in Ś. 1153, by Prōladēvi, wife of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṭa Doḍḍa Kēṭa Rāja. *Ibid.* See No. 635.

799. On a pillar in the Viśvanātha temple. A private grant in Ś. 1204. *Ibid.*

800. On the same pillar. Another private grant of the same date, besides one without date. *Ibid.*

*Peddamakkena.*

The local inscriptions have been taken from *Antiquities*, I, 65, and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, p. 433 ff.

801. On a pillar east of the village. Records in Sanskrit a grant in Ś. 1097, by Mallabhūpati, son of Prōlana Nāyaka. *Ibid.*

802. In the same place. Records in Ś. 1082, a gift to the temple by Bhūtamādēvi, wife of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṭa Gaṇḍapa Rāja. *Ibid.*

*Phirangipuram.*

803. 162 of 1899.—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On a pillar in front of the Virabhadrēśvara temple. A record of the Redḍi king Kōmaṭi-Vēma in Ś. 1331, Virōdhin (A.D. 1409), *Phalguna, bahuḷa*. Records the building of a tank (called *santānavāridhi*) by Vēma's wife Suramāmbika. [The inscription is of great literary interest as it was composed by the Telugu poet Śrīnātha who held the office of *Vidyādhikāri* under this king. See No. 766 above. The present record is referred to in *Antiquities*, p. 65, and Brown's *Local Records*, Vol. 57, p. 234, which gives the further chronological detail *Phalguna bahuḷa* 2. See also *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 331—41 and Vol. 48, pp. 81—90.

*Rāzupālem.*

804. On a stone in the middle of a small jungle. Records a grant to a temple in Ś. 1167, by "Śrīmat Muchhe Nāyakar," son of "Sonte Nāyakar." *Antiquities*, I, p. 65.

*Sattenapalle.\**

805. 5 of 1908.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying on a mound in the Sahebu-bazaar. A damaged record in Ś. 1055.

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\* I find the inscriptions of this place in Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, pp. 228—32. The original in *Mack. MSS.* (Bk. XVIII) is missing. The MSS. give eight inscriptions most of which are in the list given above. The only epigraph which it does not contain is a record of Ś. 1096, Uttarāyana Saṅkrānti, relating to a gift of lamp.

**806. 6 of 1908.**—(Telugu.) On another slab lying in the same place. Records in Ś. 1049 a gift of land by Maṭṭa-Nāyaka to the Trikoṭīśvara temple at Vellantūru. Mentions Īśanaśiva-Paṇḍita as the sthānapati. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 232.

**807. 7 of 1908.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1060 gift of land to the Trikoṭīśvara temple at Velantūru in Koṇḍapaḍumati by Maṇḍādi-Maṭṭa-Nāyaka for the merit of his elder brother Prōla-Nāyaka. Mentions Īśanaśivi-Paṇḍita among the donees and gives a list of lands endowed, the tanks built by the members of the donor's family. [I have found this inscription in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 45-49.]

**808. 8 of 1908.**—(Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1075 gift of 55 sheep for a lamp by a native of Tanarumbarti. [The *Mack. MSS.* give the details of the date as Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti and refer to Matta Nāyaka, Kēta and Goṅka.]

**809. 9 of 1908.**—(Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1055 (Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti) gift of sheep for a lamp by Vasi-Nāyaka, son of Prōli-Nāyaka.

**810. 10 of 1908.**—(Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1060 gift of sheep for a lamp by Koṇḍapa-Nāyaka, son of Matte-Nāyaka.

**811. 11 of 1908.**—(Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1060 gift of sheep for a lamp by Pedda-Koṇḍapa-Nāyaka, son of Navi-Nāyaka of Tanarumbariti.

**812. 12 of 1908.**—(Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar in the same place. Records in Ś. 1091 gift of sheep for a lamp by Sāni-Prōlema. See No. 801 above.

**813. C.P. No. 11 of 1915.**—A record of the Eastern Chālukyan king Ammarāja II in Ś. 880, Margaśīrsha, ba. di. 13, Friday, Anuradha. Registers the grant of the villages of Taṇḍikoṇḍa and two others for repairs, offerings, etc., in Umāmahēśvara temple at Vijayavaṭa (Bezwada) built by Vijayāditya Narēndramrigarāja. A list of teachers of the Kāṣamukha sect is given. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 11, for details.

### *Śiripuram.*

**814. 48 of 1909.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the temple of Rāmalingēśvara. Records in Ś. 1094 gift of 55 sheep for a lamp to the temple of Mūlasthāna Rāmeśvara-Mahādēva at Śiripuram by a Brāhmaṇa.

**815. 49 of 1909.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the second pillar in the same place. A record of the Velanāṇḍu king Rajendra Chōḍa-Kumāra, son of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍa Goṅkaya-Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1097. Records gift of a tank and a palmyra grove to the same



temple. [Mr. Sewell mentions this inscription in his *Antiquities*, p. 65, but he gives the wrong date of Ś. 1087.]

*Vadhavalli.*

816. East of the village. Records that Koṇḍappa Nāyaḍu's wife Madhusāni gave in Ś. 1055, Uttara Saṅkarānti, ninety-five sheep for a lamp to God Mallikārjuna. *Mack. MSS. in Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 233.

*Vēmūr.*

817. 50 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a broken pillar lying in front of the Rāmaṅgēśvarasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1050 gift of a lamp to the temple of Rāmeśvara-Mahādēva at Vēmūru.

818. 51 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Velanāṇḍu king Kulottuṅga-Chōḍa-Goṅkarāju, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Rāmeśvara-mahādēva by a servant of the king.

*Vēmalūrpaḍu.*

819. *C.P. No. 4 of 1909-10.*—Here was found in 1909-10 a copper-plate grant in five plates "strung together on a copper ring bearing the usual *Tribhuvanamkuśa* seal of the Eastern Chālukya kings and belonging to the time of Amma II." "The historical portion of the record is almost identical with that of the Malaiyapūṇḍi grant published by Prof. Hultsch in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 47-56." The grant refers to the political troubles which preceded the accession of Amma II (945-70) and records on the occasion of an *Uttarāyaṇa* (summer solstice) a piece of land in the two villages of Ammaṇaṅgaru and Aṇḍeki, to a Brāhmaṇa of Kāremchēḍu, called Musiyana, at the instance of the general Duggarāja, the great-grandson of the famous Paṇḍaraṅga. (Exact year not given.) The plate has been purchased for the Madras Museum.

820. 544 of 1909.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying near the Śiva temple. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyutadēva Mahārāya in Ś. 1452, Vikriti. Records that Peda Tirumalayyadēva Mahārājulugāru of the Sāḷaka family, built a tank and planted a garden both of which he presented to the temple of Gōpinātha at Velupāḷem, in Koṇḍavīḍu.

TENALI TALUK.

*Chilumūru.*

821. On a stone in the temple (?) A record dated in Ś. 1075, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, relating gift of land to a choultry by Sunuvūru Redḍi Rāmappa Nara Nāyaka for his parents' merit. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, p. 440.

**822.** A record of the same chief in the same date. Besides gift of land to choultry there is one of lamp.

*Davalūru.*

**823.** In the Gokēśvara temple, on a Nāga pillar. Records in Ś. 1054 a grant of land by Kōmaya Nāyaka for the merit of Velanaṭi Goṅka (II?). *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, pp. 205—8.

*Duggirāla.*

**824.** In the temple of Kēśavasvāmi. A record dated in Ś. 1056.

*Gōvāda.*

The following inscription has been taken from *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 48, pp. 29—37 and Vol. 42, p. 274 ff.

**825.** A C.P. in the village (Sanskrit), dated in Ś. 1466 (रसाङ्गार्णवशीतारु), Krōdhi, Pushya, Sunday, Paurṇami, in the reign of Sadaśiva Rāya, relating gift of the village to Vallabhachārya, whose panegyrics as a Vaishṇava teacher are eloquently described.

**826.** A grant of land in Ś. 1616, Virōdhi, Vaiśakhaśuddha 10, Monday, to Chilukumārri Veṅkaṭachārya by Dabir Veṅkaṇṇa.

*Kolakalūru.*

See *Antiquities*, I, p. 79 and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, pp. 438—9 and Vol. 148, pp. 172—3.

**827.** On a slab east of the south gateway of the Kēśavasvāmi temple. A grant in Ś. 1240, Kālayukti, Āśvija Śuddha 14, Monday, by Pōsu Veṅkan, the son of Sōmayya Veṅkan, Commander-in-chief of the armies of the Kakatīya king Pratāparudra II (1295—1323).

**828.** Close by the above. Grant by a private party in Ś. 1163.

**829.** In another pillar. A Chōḷa record of Ś. 1124.

**830.** On a slab south of the east gateway. A record in Ś. 1240 by the same person as in the first of the local inscriptions given above.

*Kollūru.*

The local inscriptions have been taken from *Antiquities*, I, p. 79, and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 42, p. 439 ff.

**831.** In the hands of the temple manager. A record dated in Ś. 1286, Śubhakrit, Māgha Śuddha 15, relating a grant to Rāmēśvara. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. (15—6—21) and Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 209 ff. [This is evidently the plate which the possessor refused to show to Mr. Sewell.]

**832.** In the Bhōgēśvarasvāmi temple. A record dated in Ś. 1071, Āṣāḍha Bahula 13, Sunday, relating a grant by Mallasāni to God Anantēśvara. *Ibid.*

833. A grant dated in Ś. 1074, Jyēshṭha Śuddha, 5, Monday, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, recording gift of a lamp in the time of Velanāṭi Kulōttunga Chōḷa (II, 1133—57). *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 209 ff

834. A grant dated in Ś. 1094, Chaitra Bahula Śuddha, 13 Friday, Vishama Saṅkrānti, in the twenty-sixth year of Raja Raja Dēva recording a grant of lamp to Narēndrēśvara by Kaṭaya Manma for the merit of his parents. See No. I above and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 217.

835. A grant in Ś. 1095, Jyēshṭha Śukla 11, Friday, in the twenty-seventh year of Rājaraḷa-dēva, recording a gift of lamp. *Ibid.* See the above epigraph.

836. A grant dated in Ś. 1099, Paushya Śuddha 1, Sunday, Uttarāyaṇa, in the twenty-first year of Rājaraḷa (?). Grant of a lamp by Bōya Nāyaḍu, grandson of Bhaṭṭiprōlu Nāyaḍu, for the merit of his parents.

837. In the Gōpālasvāmi temple. Records that in Ś. 1465, Śubhakrit, Kārttika Śuddha 11, Thursday, Timmarasuvāru's Kārya-kartā "Polumāmulla-vāraiyanagar" made a grant of land. *Ibid.*, p. 218.

#### *Koṇḍamuḍi.*

838. C.P. Grant of Jayavarman (Sanskrit and Prākṛit) closely resembling that of Maiḍavōlu. plates of Śivaskandavarman. Records that Mahārāja Jayavarman of the Brihatphalāyana gōtra, from his camp at Kūḍūra in District of Kūḍūrapāra, informs his minister that he granted the village Paṇṭūra to eight Brāhmans. Mr. Rāmāyā believes that Kūḍūrapāra may be a more ancient form of Guḍrahāra. Dr. Hultzsch says that the language and phraseology of the inscription are so similar to the Karle and Nasik inscriptions of Gautamīputra and Vasiṣṭhiputra that Jayavarman's date cannot be very distant from that of the two Āndhra kings. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 315—9.

#### *Nandivēlugu.*

839. In the Agastyēśvara temple. A record dated in Ś. 1154 (?). There is in the same place a private grant.

#### *Peddapūḍi.*

840. A C.P. in the possession of a Karaṇam. A record dated Ś. 1326 (?). *Antiquities*, p. 80.

#### *Peravali.*

841. In the local temple. A private record in Ś. 1361. *Ibid.*

#### *Tenali.*

The following inscriptions have been taken from *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, and Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, pp. 278—87, and Vol.

48, pp. 103—8. They seem however to be not at Tenali proper. Guṇṭūr is mentioned with it.

842. An epigraph dated in Ś. 1411, Saumya, Vaiśakha Śukla-paksha, Saturday (Haridina), in the time of Kṛishṇadēvarāya. Mentions Śāluva Timma, and records gift to God Gōvardhana.

843. A grant of Appayya Mantri of Koṇḍavīdu in Ś. 1439, Īśvara, to Aṅgaḍi Gōpinātha.

844. A record dated in Ś. 1438, Dhātu, relating the construction of maṇṭapa, prākāra, etc., by Nādaṇḍla Appaprabhu to the God of Maṅgaḷagiri.

845. A record of Ś. 1439, Īśvara, relating gift to Brāhmins by the same.

846. An incomplete record of the same chief in Ś. 1438.

#### VINUKONDA TALUK.

##### *Bommarāsupaḷḷi.*

847. In the hands of the local people. Records in Ś. 1662, Siddharti, Chaitra Śuddha 15, grant by Vāsireḍḍi Rāmalinganna, in F. 1148. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 9.

848. With the same. Records in Ś. 1668, Parthiva, Vaiśakha Śuddha 15, a gift by the same person. *Ibid.*

849. A similar grant in Ś. 1681, Bahudhānya, Aśvija 10. *Ibid.*

850. A record in Paritāpi, Kārttika Śuddha 15, relating gift to Erramsetti by Vāsireḍḍi Veṅkaṭadri Nāyaḍu. *Ibid.*, p. 10.

851. A gift to the same man by Veṅkaṭadri Nāyaḍu in Ś. 1709, Parābhava, Māgha Bahula 1, in F. 1196. *Ibid.*, p. 10.

852. A similar gift in Ś. 1688, Parthiva, Māgha Śuddha 12, by Vāsireḍḍi Rāmaṇṇa. *Ibid.*

##### *Chintalacheruvu.*

853. In the temple of Chennakēśavasvāmi. Records that it was built and endowed by Ellappa Nāyaḍu in Ś. 1472. *Antiquities*, p. 66.

##### *Inumella.*

854. 160 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a slab near the Sōmēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1176 a gift of land for the merit of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapati (1213—59) by a chief who bore the titles Jātaḥōḍarajya-samuddharaṇa, Manmakulābharāṇa, and Velanāṇṭi-Kulottuṅga-Rajendra-Chōḍanistāraka. *Ibid.*

855. 161 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On other slab near the Sōmēśvara temple. A damaged record. Records gift of land by a chief who belonged to the same family as the donor in above inscription.

*Ipūru.*

**856.** 532 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying in front of the Gōpalasvāmin temple. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rudradēva-Mahārāja (Rudrāmba?) in Ś. 1200, Bahudhānya, Āshāḍha, śu. di. 11, Thursday. Records gift of land by the sons of Bolanāyudu, a body-guard (*aṅga-raksha*) of the king. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that the English equivalent of the date is 2nd July A.D. 1278, but the week day should be Friday or Saturday. See *Antiquities*, p. 66. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), p. 15. Where the date is wrongly given as Ś. 1220.]

**857.** 533 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rudradēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1200, Bahudhānya, Āshāḍha, śu. di. 11, Thursday. Records gift of money by a merchant for offerings to the temple of Āllaḍanātha at Ipūru. See note to above inscription.

**858.** 534 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1496, Śrīmukha, Āshāḍha, śu. di. 11, gift of land to the same temple by Chennapa, son of Ravūri Timma-Nāyudu, for conducting special worship on the tenth *tithi* (daśami) of each fortnight. "Date can be calculated but not verified." See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, p. 16.

**859.** 535 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Registers in Ś. 1179, Naḷa, Phalguna, ba. di. 6, Monday, the foundation of the temple of Āllaḍanātha at Ipūru and of a gift of land to it, for the merit of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṭa-Gaṇapamādēvayammaṅḡaru. The equivalent date is 7th March A.D. 1257, but Monday is an error for Wednesday, according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai. [The *Mack. MSS.* contain this inscription. See Bk. 18, p. 17. But it gives the wrong date Ś. 1130. Regarding the week day it contains the first letter *ṭ*, hinting thereby Thursday.]

**860.** 536 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rudradēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1211, Virodhin, Mārgaśira, śu. di. 15, Monday, corresponding to November 28, A.D. 1289. Records gift of land to the dancing girls of the same temple for the merit of Balanāyudu. [See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-9-21), p. 15.]

**861.** 537 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rudradēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1185, Raktakshi, Chaitra, śu. di. 13, Wednesday, corresponding to the 12th March, A.D. 1624. Records gift of 55 goats for a lamp to the same temple by Goṅkayya, son of Śūrapeggaḍa. [I have found this record in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), p. 17.]

**862.** 538 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the Virabhadrasvāmin temple in the same village. Registers in Ś. 1574, Khara, Vaiśākha, śu. di. Trētayugādi-Akshaya-tṛitīya, Saturday,

Karkāṭakalagna corresponding to the 12th April, A.D. 1651, that Nandikēśvara, the sacred bull in the temple of Virēśvara at Yipūru, was renewed by Śūrērayini Timmajipantulu, the old one having become mutilated. A gift of land was also made for offerings. [See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 66 and *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, pp. 17-18.]

**863.** 539 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up outside the prakāra of the same temple. A record of the Kakatiya king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rudradēva Mahārāja in Ś. 1200, Bahudhanya, Āṣāḍha, śu. 11, Tuesday. Records gift of money by the merchant Bachchu Nārapa-ṣeṭṭi for offering to the temple of Kaḷēśvara Mahadēva for the merit of the king. Same date as that of 507 above and the week day should be Friday or Saturday.

*Kanamarlapūdi.*

**864.** On a stone pillar in the village. Two grants dated A.D. 1080 and 1150. See *Antiquities*, p. 66.

*Peddakāñchērla.*

**865.** Near the Bhīmēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1071, grant, the details of which are not known. *Antiquities*, p. 67.

*Remidichērla.*

**866.** Near a well east of the village. A record of Ś. 1557. *Ibid.*

*Tangirāla.*

**867.** A record in the hands of Tangirāla Rāmabhaṭṭu, Records in Ś. 1685, Svabhānu, Śravaṇa Śuddha 5, a grant to Kāśīpati Somayājulugāru by Puligaḍḍa Virāṇṇa. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, pp. 168-69.

*Velpūru.*

The inscriptions of this place have been taken from *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, p. 106 ff. and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, pp. 257-73.

**868.** In a pillar of the Rāmalingēśvara temple. A record in Ś. 1104, Magha, Daśami, Śukla, Thursday, relating grant of land by Keṭa to God Rāmēśvara.

**869.** Below the above. A grant of a village by the same chief to Rāmēśvara Mahadēva in Ś. 1104, Magha Śuddha 1, Thursday.

**870.** North of the above pillar. Gift of lamp by the same chief in the same date.

**871.** Below the above. A gift of the same chief in Ś. 1104 in the same date.

**872.** East of the above. A record of the same chief in the same date for the merit of Sabbama. The object granted was land to Brahmins.

873. South of the above in the fourth pillar. Records in Ś. 1131, Chaitya Kṛṣṇapaksha, Lunar eclipse, gift of lamp.

874. In the same temple. Records in Ś. 1122, Phalguna, Śuddha 9, Monday, gift of lamp by Golla Mattaya for Kōtakēṭa's merit.

875. In the same temple. Records that in Ś. 1161, Vikāri, Bhādrapada Śukla 13, Sunday, Ibhasāni, gave a lamp for the merit of Kakattya Gaṇapati (1213—59).

876. A record of Ś. 1170, Kīlaka, Magha Bahula 14, Friday, granting 25 māḍas for a lamp by Śūrappa for his parents' merit.

877. A record of Ś. 1131, Pushya Śuddha 11, Sunday, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, relating gift of lamp by Guṇḍa, the wife of Kōtakēṭa.

878. A record dated in Ś. 1162, Magha Bahula 15, Monday, recording 'gift of 55 buffaloes for lamp by Gaṇapaya, the son of Kōṭa Doḍḍakēṭa.

879. A record of Rāyasa Amātya in Ś. 1171, Śuchi (Jyēshta) Śukla, Pañchami.

[शाखाब्दे शशि शैलरुद्र गणिते मासे शुचौ निर्मले, मघे भूतदिने . . .]

See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, p. 123, and *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 273.

#### *Vinukonda.*

[For a short but excellent description of the antiquities of the place see Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, pp. 67-8.]

880. 527 of 1913.—(Telugu Sanskrit.) In the ruined temple of Narasimhasvāmin at the foot of the hill, right of entrance. Registers in Ś. 1399, Hēmalambi, Kārttika, śu. di. 10, Thursday, corresponding to 16th of October 1477, that the Sagi chief Gaṇṇa or Gaṇṇama Nāyaka, son of Gāda, grandson of Peda-Gaṇṇa and great-grandson of Annama Nāyaka of the fourth (i.e., Śūdra) caste, founded the temple of Narasimha or Lakshmi Nrisimha at Vini-konda. [See *Antiquities*, p. 67 and *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), p. 14.]

881. 528 of 1913.—(Telugu.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record in Ś. 1399, Hēmalambi, Kārttika, śu. di. 10, Thursday, a translation of No. 527. The chief Gaṇṇama Nāyaka receives the titles Karavaḷa-Bhairava, Puliyamarkoḷugaṇḍa and Gaṇḍabhēruṇḍa. Below the inscription is a fine figure of the fabulous man-bird Gaṇḍabhēruṇḍa, lifting up two elephants with his two hands. [See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18, pp. 14-5.]

882. 529 of 1913.—(Telugu, archaic.) On a stone placed in the verandah of the Sub-Registrar's office in the same village. This stone was set up by Padavalu Kaṭṭiraju entitled Immaḍi-gaṇḍa, Biruddaṅga-Rudra, Kalliga-Narāyaṇa and Ghaṇḍasārdōla.

**883.** 530 of 1913.—(Telugu.) In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāja, ruling at Vidyānagara, in Ś. 1484, Dundubhi, Āshāḍha, 15. di. 11, Thursday (mistake for Friday), corresponding to June 12, A.D. 1562. Registers a gift of land for maintaining a flower-garden of the temple of Raghunāyaka at Vinukoṇḍa-śīma which was the fief given to Koṇḍarājyadeva Mahārāja by the Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāmarāja-Tirumalarājyadeva-Mahārāja. [See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, pp. 67-8, where this is referred to under date Ś. 1483.]

**884.** 531 of 1913.—(Arabic and Persian.) On a slab built into the wall of the big mosque in the same village. A record of Qutb Shahi Nawab Aʿbdullah Qutb Shah in A.H. 1050 (=1640-41 A.D.). Records the erection of the mosque by 'Alī Riza Khan. Begins with quotations from the Quran as well as praises of the Prophet and the twelve Imāms of the Shia! (Dr. Horovitz.) [Mr. Sewell refers to this epigraph. *Antiquities*, p. 68.]

**885.** Records that in Ś. 1642, Durmukhi, Kārttika Śuddha 15, a grant by Koṇḍalarāju to Dharvēmula Rāmabhadrapa. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 7.

**886.** Records in Ś. 1694, Nandana, Māgha Bahula 15, to Jakkapaṭṇam Tirumala Śrīnivāsa Tātāchārya, son of Kumāra Tātāchārya, a gift of land by Miriyala Mallarāju Guṇḍarāju. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVIII, p. 8.

**887.** A record dated in Ś. 1078 (?), Ānanda, Vaiśakha Śuddha 15, relating the gift by the same donor to the same donee of the village of Koṇḍa Timma Piṭhāpuram as a śrōtriyam. *Ibid.*

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## KANARA (SOUTH) DISTRICT.

## GENERAL COPPER PLATES.

These copper plate grants are given in Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. II, and they are given here as it is impossible to distribute them according to the geographical units.

1. *C.P. No. 88 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Kanarese.) Records grant of land by Chennammā Dēvi, Rāṇi of Chātḷur, to one Viṭṭala Kamti of Kumbḷa. The grant is in *Yuva*, no Śaka year being given. It confers on the grantee certain lands near Ḥahujatra bēṭṭa. "Chantar is a small chieftainship at Mudabidri, 21 miles from Mangalore."

✓ 2. *C.P. No. 91 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Kanarese.) Records a grant of land by a prince named Kinniga Bhūpāla for the purpose of maintaining the worship in a Jain temple, Ś. 1513 (A.D. 1591), *Khara*.

3. *C.P. No. 102 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Kanarese.) Records grant of certain lands to a temple by Dēva Rāja, acting under the orders of the Vijayanagar sovereign Dēva Rāya (II, 1422-49), in Ś. 1352 (A.D. 1430), *Sādharaṇa*.

4. *C.P. No. 103 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Kanarese.) Records grant of certain lands to Dasanna Nāyaka, son Baṇḍi Yellappa Nāyaka, by Śaṅkara Dēvi, sister of "Vira Narsimha Lakshmapparasa Baṅgār," in Ś. 1565 (A.D. 1643), *Subhānu*.

5. *C.P. No. 104 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Kanarese.) Records grant of certain lands to one Venkaṭapatidēva by the same Śaṅkaradēvi in Ś. 1566 (A.D. 1644), *Tāraṇa*.

6. *C.P. No. 105 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Kanarese.) Records grant of certain lands to the *maṭham* of Dharmapuram by Chennamāji, wife of Sōmaśekhara Nāyaka, in Ś. 1497 (A.D. 1675), *Ānanda*. [Is this identical with Dharmasthala in Mudabidri Taluk?] See No. 51 below.

## COONDAPOOR TALUK.

*Basrūr.*

This is the ancient Barcelore, the Barace of Pliny and an important seat of trade according to Arabian geographers. See *South Kanara Manu.*, II, p. 242, for its history. The following epigraphs have been taken from the *Mack. MSS.* See Taylor's *List of Mackenzie's Inscriptions in Mysore, Kanara, etc.*, bound in the same volume as *Ins., S. Dts.*

7. In the pagoda of Mahalingasvāmi at Basrūr. (Kanarese.) Records in Ś. 1336, Raktākshi, in the reign of Dēvarāya Mahārāja (II), that Timmaṇa Uḍaiyār granted to the God the customs on the houses, merchants, etc. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 61, No. 403.

8. In the pagoda of Nagarēśvara. Records that in Ś. 1354, Pramōdūta, in the same reign, Chaṇḍapparasa Uḍaiyār granted lands for the maintenance of Brahmans. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 61, No. 405. See No. 137 below.

9. In the Kōṭēśvara temple. A record of Narasimha Rāya in Ś. 1432, Śukla, relating the gift of the village of "Bellatoor" to God Mahalingēśvara for worship by Mallappa Rāya. *Ibid.*, p. 62, No. 406. [Was Narasimha the son of Tuḷuva Narasa and the predecessor of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya ?]

10. In the same. A gift of land by Chandapparasa Uḍaiyār in Ś. 1363 in the reign of Dēvarāya (II) to God Kōṭēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 407.

11. In the same temple. A grant of Mallikārjuna Rāya (1449—65), in Ś. 1377, Bhava, to God Mahalinga. *Ibid.*, No. 408.

12. In the same temple. Records the grant of a tax on jungles to God Mahalingēśvara, in Ś. 1384, Pārthiva, by Chandra "Danaik" in the reign of Dēvarāya Mahārāya (II). *Ibid.*, No. 409. See No. 137 below.

13. In the same place. Records that in Ś. 1384, Pārthiva, in the reign of Dēvarāya Mahārāya (II), Chandra-Daṇāika Daṇḍanāyaka, granted a tax on jungles. *Ibid.*, No. 409. See No. 137 below.

14. In the same place. Records gift of land to Brahmans in Ś. 1322, Vikrama, in the reign of Harihara Rāya (II, 1377—1402). *Ibid.*, No. 410.

15. In the same place. Records grant of land to God Mahalingēśvara by Nārāyaṇaśeṭṭi in Ś. 1366, Raktākshi, in the reign of Dēvarāya (II, 1422—49). *Ibid.*, No. 411.

16. In the same place. Records that in Ś. 1374, a servant of Mallikārjunarāya (1442—65), gave a garden to the same deity. *Ibid.*, No. 412.

17. In the same place. Records that in the reign of the Paṇḍya Chakravarti the people of Basrūr gave some land to the God in Ś. 1377. *Ibid.*, No. 413.

18. In the same place. Records grant of 45 *mudies* of rice in land to local deity in Ś. 1465, Śubhakrit, by Basroor Nārāyaṇa and others. *Ibid.*, No. 414. [The *moody* is a land measure in South Kanara even now. It is land requiring 60 seers of seed to sow it and is roughly equal to an acre. *S. Kan. Manu.*, p. 215.]

19. In the same temple. Records grant of 80 *gadyānas* for repairing a maṭha in Ś. 1470, Kīlaka, in the reign of Sadāśiva Rāya. *Ibid.*, No. 416.

20. In the same temple. A record of Kṛishṇadēvarāya dated Ś. 1446, Tārāṇa, relating gift of a village to God Lakshminārāyaṇa of Barkūr. *Ibid.*, No. 417.

21. In the same temple. A record of Śadaśivarāya in Ś. 1476, Ānanda, relating purchase of land from Brahmans by Sadaśiva Naik. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 62, No. 415. Sadaśiva was the eldest son of Basavappa Gauḍa, the founder of the Keḷaḍi or Ikkēri dynasty. See *Mys. Gazr.*

22. A record of Dēvarāya II in Ś. 1358, Naḷa, relating grant of land to a choultry by Aṇṇappa Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 418.

23. A record of Kṛishṇadēvarāya in Ś. 1450, Sarvadhāri, relating gift of 57 *muḍies* of land for the same by Timmaṇa Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 419.

24. Records in Ś. 1526, Krōdhi, grant of 50 *gadyānas* of land by the people to the herdsmen for grazing their cattle. *Ibid.*, No. 420.

25. A record of Dēvarāya (Mallikārjuna, ? 1449—65), in Ś. 1377, Bhava, relating purchase of land from the people of Coondapoor and gift of it to a choultry by the Chetṭis of Basrūr. *Ibid.*, No. 421.

26. A record of Dēvarāya (II, 1422—49) in Ś. 1353, making grant of land for the same. *Ibid.*, No. 422.

✓ 27. A record of the same ruler in the same year relating gift of one *Koḷaḷa* of paddy on every bullock load coming from other places to Basrūr for the benefit of the Jain Basti, by the Chetṭis of Basrūr, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 423.

28. In the pagoda of Santarāyasvāmi. A record of Achyutarāya in Ś. 1456 relating gift of the village of "Coodera" to God Tirumaladēva by "Sunkuna Naik" (Śaṅkaṇṇa Nāyaka). *Ibid.*, p. 64, No. 424.

29. In the same temple. A record of Naraśingarāya in Ś. 1492, Pramōdūta, granting 65 *muḍies* of land to the same deity by Koṇḍappa Naik. *Ibid.*, No. 425.

30. A record of Sadaśivarāya in Ś. 1486, Prabhava, granting 35 *muḍies* for a choultry by Tirumalachetṭi and others. *Ibid.*, No. 426.

31. A record of Virūpāksha (II, 1465—86), in Ś. 1394, Khara, relating a gift to the same by some merchants. *Ibid.*, No. 427.

32. A grant of land to ten Brahmans by Vijaya Uḍaiyār in the reign of Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1440, Pramādhī. *Ibid.*, No. 428.

33. A record of Achyutarāya, in Ś. 1456, Jaya, relating gift of land and houses to a Bhaṭṭa by Koṇḍēśvaradēva Bhaṭṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 429.

34. A record of Dēvarāya (II, 1422—49) in Ś. 1358, Piṅgaḷa, relating grant of 24 *gadyānas* of land to God Chandranātha of "Auty Angady." *Ibid.*, No. 430.

35. A record of Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1441, Pramādhī, recording grant of lands bought from a Gōvinda Hebbār for a choultry *Ibid.*, No. 431.

36. A record of Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1431, Śukla, relating a similar grant by Śaṅkarachēṭṭi of Basrūr. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 64. No. 432.

37. A record of Dēvarāya (I, 1406—18) in Ś. 1332, Virōdhikrit, relating grant of 36 *mudies* of land to the same choultry by Dēvachēṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 433.

*Coondapoor.*

38. On a stone in the Narasimhasvāmi pagoda. Records that in the reign of Pāṇḍyadēva, in Ś. 1184, Dundubhi, Narasimha Heggāḍi granted 140 *gadyānas* of land to the deity. *Ibid.*, p. 61, No. 399. [The *Heggadis* or Hegades, also called Ballals, were Brahman chiefs over groups of villages. Many of their descendants exist today. See *S. Kana. Manu.*, Vol. I, p. 607.

39. In the same place. A record of Mallikārjuna Dēvarāya in Ś. 1374, Āṅgīrasa, relating gift of the office of Jyōtisha and the customs on salt works to the amount of 648 pagodas to "Humada Josee Hareyapa" by his pradhāni Dēvadāna Nāik. *Ibid.*, No. 400.

40. In the same place. Records that Narasimha Heggāḍi settled a dispute between the purōhita and the Jōsya above mentioned in Ś. 1347, Viśvavaṣu, in the reign of Dēvarāya (II, 1422—49). *Ibid.*, No. 401.

*Gangolli.*

41. A C.P. in the hands of the local pūjāri. Records in Prāmāḍīcha, grant of 90 pagodas and 2½ *panams* of land to God Venkaṭēśvara by Chennamāji. *Ibid.*, No. 462. See No. 51 below.

*Hattiyangudi.*

42. At the temple of Lōkanāthēśvara, in the courtyard east of the Valaga-maṇṭapam. Grant by an Uḍaiyār, dated Ś. 1499 (A.D. 1577).

43. In the same place. Grant by an Uḍaiyār in Ś. 1498.

44. In the same place. Grant by an Uḍaiyār in Ś. 1492.

45. In the same place. As in No. 42.

46. Dated only in cyclic year. Grant by a lady.

47. Dated only in cyclic year. Grant by an Uḍaiyār.

*Hebbige (Haberee).*

48. In the local pagoda of Hanumantēśvara. Records that Kṛishṇadēvarāya gave some land to the God in Ś. 1444, Chitrabhanu. *Ibid.*, No. 401, p. 61.

*Kollūru.*

49. A C.P. in the Heera Maṭha. A Kanarese record, dated in Ś. 1597, Ānanda, recording gift of 37 *gadyānas* of land to the Jaṅgamaguru. See *Ibid.*, p. 66, No. 443.

50. A C.P. in the same place. A record of the Kelaḍi chief Venkaṭappa Nāik (1604-26) in Ś. 1538, Rākshasa, relating 25 *gadyānas* of land, 1,300 Areca-nut trees, and 70 cocoanut trees to the same guru. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 66, No. 444.

51. A paper grant in the same. A grant by Sōmaśekhara Nayaka in Śubhakrit, of a garden of 200 areca-nut trees to the same. *Ibid.*, No. 445. [Sōmaśekhara was the Kelaḍi chief who ruled from 1681 to 1686. He was succeeded by his widow Doḍḍa Chinna-maji, 1686-98.]

52. In the same place. A grant of 48 *gadyānas* and 3 paṇams of land by the same to the same donee. *Ibid.*, No. 446.

53. In the pagoda of "Moocambeca." Gift of 207 *muḍies* of "Guddeh" to the Goddess in Ś. 1444, Plava, by "Hona Cumbaly Pundharee Dēva" Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 477. The Kumblas were one of the numerous lines of local chiefs.

54. In the same place. A record of Ś. 1215, Akshaya, relating to the repair of the pagoda. *Ibid.*, No. 448.

55. In the hands of the local Brahmans. A record, dated in Ś. 1563, Vishu, relating gift of 102 *gadyānas* and  $\frac{3}{4}$  paṇams of land by Virabhadrappa Nāik. *Ibid.*, No. 449. This chief ruled till 1649 evidently.

56. In the hands of the same. Grant of 40 *muḍies* of paddy fields in Ś. 1482, Siddhārti, by "Hona Cumbaly Baukee Arasaree." *Ibid.*, No. 450.

57. In the hands of the same. Grant of 607 pagodas and 9 paṇams of land in Ś. 1565, by Venkaṭappa Nāik. *Ibid.*, No. 451.

58. In the hands of the same. Grant of 21 pagodas and  $5\frac{1}{4}$  paṇams of land by Virabhadrappa Nāik in Ś. 1564, Chitrabhānu. *Ibid.*, No. 452. See No. 55.

59. In the hands of the same. Grant of 33 pagodas of land in Ś. 1550, Prabhava, to the Goddess by Heera Venkaṭappa Nāik. *Ibid.*, No. 453. [He is evidently the chief who is supposed to have ruled from 1604 to 1626.]

60. In the hands of the same. Records in Ś. 1485, Dundubhi, grant of 88/16 *muḍies* of land to the Goddess by Rāma Bhaṭṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 454.

#### Kōṭēśvara.

61. In the local pagoda of Kōṭēśvara. A record dated in Ś. 1415, Paritapi, relating gift of 300 *gadyānas* of land to God Kōṭēśvara. *Ibid.*, p. 65, No. 434.

62. In the same temple. Records that Echappa Uḍaiyār gave in Ś. 1468, Prabhava, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya 50 *gadyānas* of land to the same deity. *Ibid.*, No. 435. [Echappa was evidently the same as the Jain chief of Gairsappa who married a daughter of the last Karkal king Bhairasu Uḍaiyār about 1560.]

63. A record of Bukkaṇa Uḍaiyār in Ś. 1347, Krōdhi, recording grant of 120 *gadyānas* of land for a lamp by "Auchapa Uḍaiyār." *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 65, No. 436.

64. A record of Sadaśivarāyain Ś. 1484, Dundubhi, recording grant of land by a cheṭṭi to God Koṭeśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 437.

65. A record of Virūpākshi Rāya in Ś. 1444, Plavaṅga, recording grant of 40 *gadyānas* of land for the vasanta festival. *Ibid.*, No. 438.

66. A record of Bukkaṇa Uḍaiyār (I, 1350—79), in Ś. 1295, Paritāpi, recording grant of land by Virabhadra-dēva. *Ibid.*, No. 439.

67. A record of Bukkaṇa Uḍaiyār (I, 1350—79), in Ś. 1279, Viḷambi, recording grant of ten *gadyānas* of land for a lamp to God Koṭeśvar. *Ibid.*, p. 66, No. 440.

68. A record of Paṇḍya Chakravarti in Ś. 1183, Viṣhu. *Ibid.*, No. 441. See No. 97 below.

69. A gift of land by Bommarasa in Ś. 1300, Piṅgaḷa, in the reign of Bukka Rāya (I, 1350—79). *Ibid.*, No. 442.

#### *Sēnapūr.*

70. A copper plate in the place. Records in Ś. 1596, Ānanda, gift of ninety pagodas and two and a half paṇams of land in the village by "Chenmanjee" to God Viṣṇu. *Ibid.*, p. 80, No. 588. [Chennamaji was the queen of Sōmaśekhara Nāyaka. See No. 51 above.]

#### *Shankaranārāyan.*

71. A C.P. in the place. Records in Ś. 1424, Dundubhi, grant of eighty-four and a half "*cantees*" of land, thirty-seven *mudies* of rice-ground and thirty-two and a half *pagodas* and four *paṇams* of land to God Śankaranārāyaṇa by Basavappa Nāyaka. *Ibid.*, p. 67, No. 455. [Are the *cantees* the same as *goontas* or fortieths, a term generally used for measuring land by revenue authorities? *S. Kan. Munu.*, I, p. 215.]

72. Another C.P. in the same place. Records in Ś. 1504, Svabhānu, grant of one hundred and one *mudies* of land to the same deity. *Ibid.*, No. 456.

#### *Ullūru.*

73. A C.P. in the place. Records in Ś. 1352, Sadharaṇa, grant of one hundred and forty-two *canties* of land in the village to the local *maṭha* by Dēva Uḍaiyār (II, 1422—49). *Ibid.*, No. 589. See No. 71 above.

#### *Villupunḍa.*

Mr. Sewell gives the following three inscriptions in the temple of durgā.

74. Grant by one Paramēśvara Virapratāpa Uḍaiyār of Barkūr and Rāmanātha Rāja of Villupunḍa, in Ś. 1338 (A.D. 1416). (Mr. Sewell surmises that as the latter part is a Vijayanagara title, Bukka II might be the person intended.)

75. Grant by Vira Dēva Rāja (II, 1422—49) of Vijayanagar and an Uḍaiyār of Barkūr in Ś. 1367.

76. Grant by the same in Ś. 1369 (A.D. 1447).

#### KASARAGOD TALUK.

##### *Āḍūr.*

76-A. A Sanskrit and Kanarese damaged inscription of the reign of the Western Chālukyan king Kīrttivarman II (747—57). *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. IX, p. 69, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 50.

##### *Tenka Kumbha.*

77. At the gate of the fort. (Kanarese.) Records the erection of the fort by a Nāyaka (of Ikkeri).

##### *Viṭhala.*

78. At the foot of the *dvajasthambha*. A copper plate inscription in Kanarese recording the execution of certain temple works in Ś. 1666.

79. A C.P. (Kanarese) fixed at the foot of the *dvajasthambha*, recording the execution of certain temple works in Ś. 1666 (A.D. 1744).

80. Near the Anantēśvara temple, in "illegible Malayālam."

#### MAṄGALORE TALUK.

##### *Bōlūru (suburb of Maṅgalore).*

81. 24 of 1901.—On a slab set up in warg No. 2. A record of the Vijayanagara king Harihara, in Kanarese. (Date doubtful.)

82. 25 of 1901.—On a slab set up in warg No. 6 in the same village. A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāja (II, 1422—49), in Ś. 1347, Krōdhin, in Kanarese, mentioning Nagaṇṇa Oḍeya.

##### *Kadri (3 miles north-east of Maṅgalore).*

83. 26 of 1901.—On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Mañjunātha temple. A record of the Ālupa king Baṅkidēv-Ālupendra, in Kanarese. (Date doubtful.) Baṅki dēva lived about the close of the thirteenth century. See No. 175.

84. 27 of 1901.—On another slab in the same place, right of entrance. The Vijayanagara king Harihara (II) records in Ś. 1308, Kshaya, in Kanarese, a gift of land. Mentions Mañjunātha.

*Kodiyal-Bail (near Mangalōre).*

85. 22 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in warg No. 26. A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya (II), in Ś. 1341, Viḷambi, mentioning Timmaṇṇa-Oḍeya.

86. 23 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in warg No. 7. The Vijayanagara king Harihara (II) records in Ś. 1318, Dhātri, a gift of land.

*Mangalōre.*

87. 17 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a pillar in front of the deserted temple of Gollara-Gaṇapati. The Ālupa king Baṅkidēv-Ālupēndra records in Ś. 1225, Śubhakrit, a gift of land. See No. 83 above.

88. 18 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the left of the entrance into the Chakrapāṇi temple at Attavara, a quarter of the same place. Records in Ś. 1289, Parābhava, a gift of land. (A damaged record.)

89. 19 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the right of the entrance into the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukkaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I) in Ś. ? Mentions Śaṅkaraḍēva-Oḍeya. (A damaged record.)

90. 20 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the right of the entrance into the central shrine of the Paṇḍyēśvara temple. A record dated in Ś. ? (Damaged.)

91. 21 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the same temple. A much damaged record.

*Mulki.*

92. 81 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Durga temple at Bappanaḍ, a hamlet of the place. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (I) in Ś. 1333, Vikrita.

✓ 93. 82 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the south face of the mānastambha in front of the Jaina basti. Records five verses, arranged in 25 squares and praising the Tīrthamkaras.

*Pāḍuvapaṇambūr.*

94. 84 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up at the entrance into the Bayilaṅgaḍi-Melebasti. Records in Ś. 1464, Śubhakrit, a gift of land. (Referred to by Mr. Sewell.)

95. 85 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Śiva temple at the same village. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Immaḍi Dēvarāya (II) in Piṅgaḷa, a gift of land. (A damaged record.)

*Pavañja.*

96. 83 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying in front of the Mahalingēśvara temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara



king Vīra-Immaḍi-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1340, Hēviḷambin, a gift of land. Mentions Anṇapa-Oḍeya as governing the Maṅgaḷūru and Barakūra-rājya. Belugula in the Hoyisaṇa-rājya is also referred to.

#### MUDABIDRI TALUK.

##### *Beluvāyi.*

97. 61 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) In a field near the house of Lōkayyaśeṭṭi. Records gift of paddy to the temple of Kaṇṭeśvara in the time of Paṇḍyachakravartin Paṇḍyadēva. See No. 68 where a Paṇḍyachakravarti's date is given as Ś. 1183.

##### *Kantavāra.*

98. 56 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a pillar set up in the Phalmāru-maṭha. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1355, Pramādin, gift of land to Rajarājeśvaratīrtha of the Baḍuḡaṇa-maṭha at Kantāra.

99. 57 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up behind the kitchen in the Kaṇṭeśvara temple at the same village. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Hariyappa-Oḍeya (I) in Sarvadhārin, a gift of money.

100. 58 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Kṛishṇarāya. (A damaged record; the date is lost.)

101. 59 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a broken slab lying in the same place. A fragment of a record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Hariyappa-Oḍeya (II) in Ś. 1301, Siddārtin.

102. 60 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the right of the entrance into the Kaṇṭeśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1731, Vibhava, repairs to the temple made by a private person under orders from the "company" (Kampini).

##### *Mudabidre (Mudabidri).*

An excellent account of this highly important Jain centre is given by Dr. Hultzscht in his *Ep. Rep.*, 1901, p. 3. It was called formerly *Bidire* or Veṇupura or Vamśapura and belonged to the province of Tuḷudēśa. The earliest inscription in it belongs to the Āḷupa king Kulaśekhara, dated in A.D. 1205. The remaining belong to the Hoysaḷa and the Vijayanagara dynasties. Dr. Hultzscht points out that it is the seat of the Jain priest Chārūkīrti Paṇḍitāchārya and his maṭha, of sixteen Jaina shrines or *bastis* dedicated to Tirthamkaras, Yakshis, etc., the latest of which is dated A.D. 1429. For descriptions of these see *Ep. Rep.*, 1901, p. 30. Ferguson's *Hist., Ind., E. Arch.*, pp. 270--8, and *Buchanan*, Vol. II, p. 254. The members of the local Jain dynasty called the Chautars even now receive pension, and have got a ruined palace.

103. 28 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the north wall of the Gaddigēmaṇṭapa in the Hōsabasti, right of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1351, Saumya. Refers to Perumāḷdēva-Daṇṇāyaka and to Dēvarāja-Oḍeya of Nāgamaṅgala, who was ruling the Maṅgaḷūra-rājya, and to the building of the *basti*. (This is the largest and finest in the place.) [Perumāḷdēva was a famous General of Dēvarāya II. For reference to him and his two sons as well as Dēvarāja Uḍaiyār see *Mys. Arch. Rep.*, 1908, p. 17.]

104. 29 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Praudha-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1373. Prajāpati. Mentions Gaṇappaṇṇa-Oḍeya and refers to the building of a mukhamaṇṭapa of the *basti*, called Bhaira dēvi maṇṭapa. Dr. Hultsch draws attention to sculptures round its base amongst which is a *giraffe*.

105. 30 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the same wall. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virūpāksha in Ś. 1394, Khara, a gift of land in the time of Viṭṭharaśa.

106. 31 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1409, Parābhava, a gift of land.

107. 32 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1383, Vikrama, gift of money for offerings.

108. 33 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1351, Saumya. Mentions the building of the *basti* and contains a long genealogy of a chief named Bhairava.

109. 34 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) In the same place, left of entrance. Records in Ś. 1384, Vishu, gift of paddy in the time of Hiriya-Bhairavadēva-Oḍeya or Nāgarārājya.

110. 35 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) In the same place, left of entrance. Records a list of merchants who built the second storey of the *basti*.

111. 36 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) In the same place, left of entrance. Records the names of merchants who built the third storey of the *basti*.

112. 37 of 1901.—(Kanarese verses.) On the east, north and west faces of a pillar in the Bhairadēvimaṇṭapa of the same *basti*. A record in praise of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śaḷva-Malla. Incomplete.

113. 38 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records five verses in praise of the Tīrthamkaras, arranged in 25 octagons; see *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, p. 44 f.

114. 39 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the wall of the Kshētrapāla shrine in the Hōsabasti. An inscription of the Vijayanagara king Virūpākshaṛāya (II, 1465—86) in Ś. 1398,

Durmukhin. Mentions Śingappa Daṇṇāyaka and Viṭṭharāsa-Oḍeya. A damaged record.

115. 40 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab leaning against the south wall of the inner enclosure of the same basti. Records in Ś. 1493, Prajōtpatti, a gift of land, and mentions the Chauta family which had its seat at Mudabidri.

116. 41 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Gurugalabasti at the same village. An epigraph of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukkarāya (II, 1399—1406), son of Hariharāya (II, 1377—1402), in Ś. 1329, Vyaya. Mentions Bāchappa-Oḍeya and a gift of land.

117. 42 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1437, Yuva, the gift of paddy, and mentions Ratnappa-Oḍeya who belonged to the family of Vaicha-Daṇḍadhipa.

118. 43 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Ballāḷa (III), son of Vīra-Narasimha (III), in Vishu, a gift. Mentions Dēvappa-Daṇṇāyaka.

119. 44 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a pillar in the Gaḍḍigēmaṇṭapa of the Gurugalabasti. A record of Ś. 1460, Bahudhānya (wrong), mentioning the building of the maṇṭapa.

120. 45 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a broken slab in front of the Nāyibasti at the same village. Records the death of a Jaina teacher named Chandrakīrti and the building of the maṇṭapa (i.e., the Nāyibasti) in his memory. See No. 128 below. [A Chandrakīrti under date A.D. 1605 is mentioned as one of the teachers of the Sarasvati gachcha and Balātākāragana in the *Jaina-Siddhānta Bhāskara*. See *Epitome of Jainism*, p. LXXIII.]

121-A—D. 46 to 49 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On stones built into Jaina tombs at the same village. No details given.

122. 50 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying in the courtyard of the Gauri temple at Prāntya, a quarter of the same place. A damaged record in Ś. 1318, mentioning Vīra-Paṇḍyadēvaraśa.

123. 51 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab lying in the same place. A damaged record of the Ālupa king Kulāśekhara-Ālupēndra in Yuva. See the next epigraph.

124. 52 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab lying in the same place. Records in the reign of the Ālupa king Kulāśekhara-Ālupēndra in Ś. 1127, Krōdhana, a gift of land.

125. 53 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth slab lying in the same place. Records in the reign of the Ālupa king Kulāśekhara-Ālupēndra in Raktākshin a gift of land.

**126. 55 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) In a field one mile south-east from the travellers' bungalow. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Hariharāya (II) in Ś. 1312, Śukla, a gift of land to the Gurugalabasti at Bidire. Mentions Maṅgarasa-Oḍeya as governor of Maṅgaḷūra-rājya.

*Puttige.*

**127. 54 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in front of the Sōmanātha temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya in Ś. 1434, Āṅgirasa, mentioning the minister Śaḷva-Timmayya, Ratnappa-Oḍeya and the Chauta chief Tirumalarāya.

*Vēṇur.*

**128. 72 of 1901.**—(Sanskrit.) On the right side of the colossal statue of Gummaṭa on the hill. Records in Ś. 1525, Śōbhakrit, the setting up of the image of Bhujabalin (i.e., Gommaṭeśvara) by Timmarāja of the family of Chāmuṇḍa, at the instance of the family teacher Chārukīrti of Belgola. [The inscription has been published by Rice in his *Śravaṇa Belgola inscriptions* and by Dr. Hultsch in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 112-13. According to Prof. Kielhorn the date corresponds to Thursday, 1st March, A.D. 1604. Dr. Hultsch points out that this inscription mentions Timma Rājā's mother (Queen Paṇḍyaka) and uncle Rāyakuvārā (i.e., Rāyakumāra) and not his father, and that it can be inferred from this that the family practised the *aḷiyasantāna* system. Chārukīrti was, like Laḷitakīrti, the Pontiff of Belgola and Mūḍa-bidri, just as Dēvēndrakīrti was the Pontiff of Humcha. From a list in the *Jaina Siddhānta bhāskara* I find no Chārukīrti under this date, but one in A.D. 1207. See Nahar and Ghosh's *Epitome of Jainism*, p. LXXII, in the appendix and *Ind. Antq.*, Vols. XX and XXI. Chāmuṇḍarāja was probably the great minister Chāmuṇḍarāja who set up the colossal statue at Belgola.]

**129. 73 of 1901.**—(Kanarese verse.) On the left side of the same statue. Records in Ś. 1526, Śōbhakrit, the same act. [See *Ep. Ind.*, VII, pp. 112-13. The date is the same as in the previous inscription, but the *current* and not the expired year is given. See *S. Kanara Manual*, Vol. II, p. 259, for an account of the statue.

**130. 74 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in front of the Akkaṅgaḷabasti within the Gummaṭabasti. Records in Ś. 1526, Śōbhakrit, that Paṇḍyakadēvi *alias* Vardhamānakkagaḷu and Mallidēvi, two queens of Vira-Timmarāja-Oḍeya, built a Chaityā-laya of Chandranātha and granted land to it. See No. 128.

**131. 75 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in front of the Binnānabasti within the Gummaṭabasti. Records in Ś. 1526, Śōbhakrit, that Binnani, a queen of Vira-Timmarāja-Oḍeya, built a

Chaityālaya of Śāntīśvara and granted land to it. [An inaccurate translation of this is given in *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, p. 38.]

132. 76 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the floor of the Mahalingēśvara temple at the same village. A record in Ś. 8[90], Prabhava, in archaic characters.

✓ 133. 77 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the Nandi-pillar in front of the same temple. Records that a merchant set up the *mānustambha*, a big monolithic column set up in front of the *bastis*. From the fact that almost all of them are known as *Śeṭṭārabastis* it is inferred that the Jain merchants constructed them. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, pp. 38-9.

134. 78 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up close to the east wall of the Tirthaṅkarabasti within the Śāntīśvarabasti at the same village. Records in Ś. 1544, Durmati, the gift of land to the basti by Rāmanātha araśa, while Madhurakadēvi was ruling over the Puñjālikēyarājya. [This is also mentioned in 2 and 9 in the list.]

135. 79 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the south-east corner of the maṇṭapa in front of the Śāntīśvarabasti. Records in Ś. 1459, Hēmalambin, the consecration of the 24 Tirthaṅkaras in the basti. See *S. Kanara Manual*, Vol. II, p. 260.

136. 80 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the right of the entrance into the same maṇṭapa. A record dated in Ś. 1411, Saumya, mentioning a chief of Puñjāliyarājya. [This is the earliest inscription in the Śāntīśvarabasti.]

#### UDIPI TALUK.

##### *Bārakūr (nine miles north of Udiipi).*

This is the traditional capital of Tuḷuva, known formerly as Bārahakanyāpura. Formerly a seaport, now an inland town, tradition represents it as one of the seats of Brahman governors, when Brahmans were introduced into Malabar, and later on as scene of a mosque erected by the royal convert Chēramān Perumā. Epigraphy furnishes us with a list of the early Ālupa kings, the Hoysaḷas and then of the Vijayanagar rulers who had it as their provincial capital. Amongst the Āluva kings may be mentioned Kavi about A.D. 1150 (Nos. 189 and 194); Sōyidēva about 1315 (No. 175). For the Hoysala inscription see No. 4. The rest are Vijayanagara ones.

137. 119 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the first slab set up close to the west wall of the Sōmēśvara temple at Mūḍakēri near the same place. The Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) records in Ś. 1353, Sādhāraṇa, the settlement of dispute among certain merchants of Bārakūru, while Chandarāsa-Oḍeya was ruling the Bārakūra-Tulu-rājya. For a previous Vijayanagar laudatory in the time of Dēvarāya I see next epigraph; for another

in the reign of Harihara II see No. 144; and for still another in the time of Bukka I, No. 148.

**138.** 120 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Dēvarāya-Oḍeya (I), dated in Ś. 1335, Nandana. Mentions Śaṃkharadēva Oḍeya as governing the Bārakūra-rājya and a gift of paddy. See No. 161.

**139.** 121 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth slab set in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II), dated in Ś. 1353, Virōdhikrit, making gift of paddy. Mentions Chandra-Oḍeya as governor of the Bārakūra-Tulu-rājya. See No. 137.

**140.** 122 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the seventh slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Ballāḷa (III) in Ś. 1258, Dhātṛī, gift of paddy. Mentions Vayichappa Daṇṇāyaka and the pradhāni Ajjaṇa-Sahaṇi. [The record shows that the Ālupas were overthrown by the Hoysaḷas in the Government of the district.]

**141.** 123 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the eighth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Gajabētegarā-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1362, Siddhārthin, gift of paddy. (A damaged record.)

**142.** 124 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the ninth slab set up in the same place. A damaged record mentioning Gagana-śivāchārya who belonged to the spiritual lineage of Durvāsa and an Āḷva king. [Durvāsa is generally supposed to be the founder of the earliest of the Śaivite maṭhas, called the Āmartaka.]

**143.** 125 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the tenth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa-Mallikārjuna (1449—65), in Ś. 1380, Bahudhānya, gift of money. Mentions Sidappa-Daṇṇāyaka. The record shows that the Vijayanagar hold over the west was strong even in the weak reigns following Dēva-Rāya II. See also Nos. 148 and 162.

**144.** 126 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the eleventh slab set up in the same place. An epigraph of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Hariyappa-Oḍeya (II) recording in Ś. 1301, Kaḷayukta, gift of paddy. Mentions Bommarasa-Oḍeya as the governor of the Bārakūrarājya. See No. 153.

**145.** 127 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the twelfth slab set up in the same place. Records a gift in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Harihara-Mahārāya (II) in Ś. 1308, Kshaya. (Damaged.) See No. 151.

**146.** 128 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the thirteenth slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Gajabētekara-Dēvarāya II recording in Ś. 1362, Siddhārthin, gift of gold

to a Brāhmaṇa. Mentions Lākhanna-Daṇṇāyaka. [Was this the same as the chief governor of the south, the Lord of the southern ocean and the brother of Maḍaṇṇa Nāyaka ?] See No. 181.

147. 129 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourteenth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I) in Ś. 1293, Virōdhikrit, gift of land. Mentions Gōparasa-Oḍeya who was governing the Bārakūra-rājya. See No. 150.

148. 130 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fifteenth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Virūpāksha-Mahārāya-Oḍeya (II, 1465—86), in Ś. 1387, Vyaya, a gift of paddy. See No. 143.

149. 131 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the outside close to the west wall of the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Sadaśivarāya in Ś. 1507, Parthiva, gift of land. Mentions Rāmarājanāyaka, grandson of Sadaśivarāya Nāyaka of Kēḷaḍi.

150. 132 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying near the tank at Mūḍakēri near the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I) in Ś. 1282, Śārvarin, the gift of paddy. Mentions Malleya-Daṇṇāyaka who was governing the Bārakūra-rājya. Malleya was evidently a predecessor of Goparasa mentioned in No. 147. The inscription shows that the Vijayanagar arms reached South Kanara as early as A.D. 1360. See No. 157 below.

151. 133 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying in the house of Subbanna aḍigaḷ in the same village. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Harihara-Mahārāya (II), dated in Ś. 1324, Chitrabhānu, mentioning Basavaṇṇa-Oḍeya who was governing the Bārakūra-rājya. (Damaged.) See No. 145 for another feudatory of Harihara II.

152. 134 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab lying the same house. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Harihara-Mahārāya (II) in Ś. 1324, Chitrabhānu, gift of paddy. Mentions Basavaṇṇa-Oḍeya who was governing the Bārakūra-rājya. See the previous epigraph.

153. 135 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying near the well in the Gōpālākṛishṇa temple at Mūḍakēri. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Harihara-Mahārāya (II) in Ś. 1302, Raudra, gift of gold. Mentions Bommarsa-Oḍeya who was governing the Bārakūra-rājya, and states that Kumāra Mādhava-svāmin set up the image of Gōpinātha in the Bārakūra-maṭha. See No. 144 above.

154. 136 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a *viragaḷ* set up to the left of the entrance into the Sōmēśvara temple at the same village. A record of the Ālupa king Baṅkiy-Ālupendra. See No. 81 above.

**155.** 137 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a *viragal* set up to the left of the same entrance. A fragment of record of the Ālupa king Bankiy-Ālupēndra. See No. 83 above.

**156.** 138 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying in Paramēś-varabhaṭṭa's house in the same village. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Bukaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I), in Ś. 1282, Śārvarin, gift of paddy. Mentions Mallēya-Daṇṇāyaka who was governing the Barakūra-rājya. See No. 150 above.

**157.** 139 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the wall of Padmanābhhabhaṭṭa's house in the same village. The Vijayanagara king Vira-Bukaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I) records in Ś. 1281, Vikārin, gift of paddy. Mentions Malleya-Daṇṇāyaka who was governing the Barakūra-rājya. See No. 150 above.

**158.** 140 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying in Śrīdharaśāstri's house in the same village. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Sadaśivarāya in Ś. 1508, Sarvajit, gift of paddy.

**159.** 141 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying in Sōma-śāstri's house in the same village. The Vijayanagara king Vira-Bukaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I) records in Ś. 1287, Viśvāvasu, gift of paddy. Mentions Malleya-Daṇṇāyaka who was governing the Barakūra-rājya. See No. 150 above.

**160.** 142 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up close to Śivārāma-Karaṇika's house in the same village. Records in Ś. 1470, Kīlaka, a gift of land.

**161.** 143 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Gaṇapati temple at Chaulikēre near the place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (I). Records in Ś. 1338, Manmatha, gift of paddy for feeding Brāhmaṇas on the occasion of the anniversary (*samārādhana*) of Ānanda-Sarasvati. Mentions Śaṅkaradēva Oḍeya who was governing the Barakūra-rājya. Mentions also Amritēndratīrtha, pupil of Ānanda-Sarasvati, Amritaprajña and Nārāyaṇagiri. See No. 138 for the same feudatory and No. 165 for the same teachers.

**162.** 144 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Immaḍi-Dēvarāya in Ś. 1380, Bahudhānya, gift of gold. Mentions Guruvappa-Oḍeya, who was the governor of the Barakūra-rājya. Immaḍi Dēva was the same as Mallikārjuna, 1422—65. See No. 143 above.

**163.** 145 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab set up in the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Immaḍi-Dēvarāya. Records in Ś. 1372, Śukla, gift of money, and mentions Rāyarasa-Oḍeya, as the governor of Barakūra-rājya.



164. 146 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth slab set up in the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Mallikārjuna in Ś. 1383, Vishu, a gift of land.

165. 147 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fifth slab set up in the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1338, Manmatha, gift of paddy. Mentions Ānanda-Sarasvati and his pupils Amritaprajña and Narāyaṇagiri. See No. 161.

166. 148 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying in the same temple. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II), dated Ś. 1353, Sadhāraṇa. Mentions Chaṇḍarasa-Oḍeya as the governor of Bārakūra-Tuḷu-rājya. See No. 137.

167. 149 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up near the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Harihara-āya (II) in Ś. 1318, Yuva, gift of a coconut garden.

168. 150 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Kṛishṇarāya. Records in Ś. 1447, Tāraṇa, a gift of land. Mentions Viṭharaśa-Oḍeya, son of Lakshminārāyaṇa-Karaṇika, as governor of Bārakūrarājya.

169. 151 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Harihara-Mahārāya (II). Records in Ś. 1314, Aṅgīrasa, the building of a feeding-house. Dhorasamudra is mentioned as the capital (*nelebidu*) of the king. Śiṅgaṇṇa-Oḍeya was ruling Tuḷu and Malaha-rājya from the capital (rājadhāni) of Bārakūru. The record shows that Śiṅgaṇṇa Uḍaiyār should have ruled between Bommarasa and Basavaṇṇa, the two other feudatories of Harihara II.

170. 152 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Vira-Naraśiṅgarāya in Ś. 1424, Durmati, the building of a feeding house. Mentions Basavarāsa-Oḍeya as the governor of Bārakūra-rājya.

171. 153 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fifth slab set up near the Gaṇapati temple at Chaulikere. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Virūpāksha (II, 1465—86), in Ś. 1387, Manmatha (wrong), a gift of land. Mentions Viṭhārāsa-Oḍeya as governor of Bārakūra-rājya and Śiṅgaṇa-Daṇṇāyaka. See No. 148 above.

172. 154 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying near the house of Subbarāyabhaṭṭa in the same village. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Harihara-Mahārāya (II) in Ś. 1309, Prabhava, the building of a feeding house. Dhorasamudra is mentioned as the capital (*nelebidu*) of the king. Mallappa-Oḍeya

was ruling the Tuḷu-Haive, and Koṅkaṇa-rājya from the capital (rājadhani) of Barakūru. See No. 174.

173. 155 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Somanāthēśvara temple at Maṅgarakēri near Barakūru. An inscription of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Hariyappa-Oḍeya (II), son of Vira-Bukkaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I), recording in Ś. 1301, Kālayuktakshin, gift of money. Mentions Bommarasa-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya. See No. .

174. 156 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Harihara-Mahārāya (II) in Ś. 1312, Śukla, a gift of land. Mentions Mallappa-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya. See No. 172.

175. 157 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab set up in the same place. The Ālupa king Sōyidēv-Ālupēndra records in Ś. 1238, Rākshasa, a gift of gold. Mentions Baṅkidēvarasa.

176. 158 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Praudhadēvarāya in Ś. 1393, Khara, a gift of land. Mentions Viṭṭharaśa as governing the Barakūra-Tuḷu-rājya.

177. 159 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fifth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Harihara (II) in Ś. 1316, Śrīmukha, gift of land. Mentions Saṁkaradēva-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya.

178. 160 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the sixth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-dēvarāya (I) in Ś. 1343, Śārvarin, gift of oil for lamps. Mentions Saṁkaradēva-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya.

179. 161 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the seventh slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Bukkaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I). Records in Ś. 1295, Pramādīcha, gift of paddy.

180. 162 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the eighth slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Praudha-Virūpaksha (II, 1465—86). Records in Ś. 1398, Dhurmukhin, gift of land. Mentions Viṭṭharaśa as governor of Barakūra-rājya.

181. 163 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the ninth slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Mallikārjunarāya. Records in Ś. 1385, Svabānu, gift of land. Mentions Lakkhaṇa-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya. See No. 146.

182. 164 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the tenth slab set up in the same place. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Harihara-Mahārāya (II), dated 1311, Vibhava. Mentions Mallappa-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya, and gift of land.

**183.** 165 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the house of Paramēśvarabhaṭṭa at Maṇigarakēri. A damaged record of a gift of land by the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Harihara-Mahārāya (II), dated Ś. 1317, Bhava.

**184.** 166 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying at the entrance into the Sōmanāthēśvara temple at the same village. A record of the Vijayanagara king Immaḍi-Naraśiṅgarāya recording in Ś. 1421, Siddhārthin, gift of land. The king was the son of the celebrated Śaḷuva usurper, afterwards overthrown by the Tuḷuva Narasa Nayaka.

**185.** 167 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying near a well close to the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya gift of paddy. Date doubtful.

**186.** 168 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab lying in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Sadaśivarāya recording in Ś. 1486, Dundubhi, a gift of land. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Venkaṭādrirāja Mahā-araśa and Sadaśivarāya-nāyaka of Keḷaḍi. Was Venkaṭādrī the brother of Aḷiya Rama Rayā? For Sadaśiva see No. 71 above.

**187.** 169 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up near the Sōmanāthēśvara temple at Maṇigarakēri. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Pratāpa Achyuta in Sarvajit, gift of paddy.

**188.** 170 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Śrīraṅga (II, 1578—86) in Ś. 1502, Vikrama. Records a gift of land to a feeding house by Achchappa-Oḍeya, the governor of Barakūra-rājya, and mentions Saṅkaṇa-nāyaka. See No. 62 above. Saṅkaṇa was probably the Ikkēri chief who retired after ruling from 1585 to 1596.

**189.** 171 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Pañchalīṅgēśvara temple at Koṭakēri near Barakūr. A record of the Āḷupa king Bhujabala-Kaviy-Āḷupēndra. Mentions in Ś. 1077, Yuva, Barakanyāpura.

**190.** 172 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-dēvarāya (II). Records in Ś. 1338, Durmukhin, gift of paddy. Mentions Śamkaradēva-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya.

**191.** 173 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) recording in Ś. 1354, Virōdhikrit, gift of paddy. Mentions Chaṇḍarasa-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya.

**192.** 174 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Hariyappa-Oḍeya (II) recording in Ś. 1304, Dundubhi, gift of land. Mentions Jakkanna-Oḍeya as governor of Barakūra-rājya.

193. 175 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fifth slab set up in the same place. Mentions Vira-Jagadēvaraśa, his queen and Paṇḍya-dēvaraśa of Paṭṭipombucha as joint rulers; refers to Barahakanyāpura and records a gift of land.

194. 176 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the sixth slab set up in the same place. A record of the Ālupa king Bhujabala-Kaviy-Ālupēndra, recording in Ś. 1062, Siddhārthin, gift of money by a certain Śivanandayōgin. See No. 189.

195. 177 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a pillar set up in the outer enclosure of the Pañchalīngēśvara temple at Kōṭakēri. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Immaḍi-Mahādēvarāya (II) recording in Ś. 1356, Pramādin, gift of land. Mentions Perumāḷ-Daṇṇāyaka.

196. 178 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up near the same temple. Records in Ś. 1336, Jaya, the building of a *maṭha*.

197. 179 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) recording in Ś. 1347, Krōdhin, gift of paddy. Mentions Narasimhadēva-Oḍeya as governor of Bārakūra-rājya.

198. 180 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab lying near the tank in front of the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) recording in Ś. 1347, Krōdhin, gift of paddy. Mentions the Mahāmantrin Narasimhadēva-Oḍeya as governor of Bārakūra-rājya.

199. 181 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Sadaśivarāya gift of paddy. Date doubtful.

*Elluru (Yellūru).*

200. In the pagoda of Viśvanātha. Records that "Coonda Hagada" gave in Ś. 1408, Viśvāvasu, 140 pagodas of land to the God. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 70, No. 482.

201. In the same place. An illegible record in Ś. 1407, Krōdhi. *Ibid.*, No. 483.

202. In the same place. An illegible record dated in Ś. 1421, Siddhārti. *Ibid.*, No. 484.

203. In the same place. An illegible record in Ś. 1410, Kīlaka. *Ibid.*, No. 485.

*Kap.*

204. 91 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Janārdana temple. A record, dated in Ś. 1421, Siddhārtin, mentioning Tirumale-araśa.

205. 92 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab near a peepul-tree in the bazaar street at the same village. A record of the Ālupa king Soyidev-Ālupēndra in Ś. 1247, Raktākshi, mentioning Barahakanyāpura. See No. 175 above.

**206. 93 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On a *viragal* set-up north of the same village on the road side. A record mentioning Tirumalāraśa and Bayiraraśa of Bidire.

*Karkala.*

**207. 62 of 1901.**—(Sanskrit and Kanarese.) On a slab set up close to the west wall of the Chaturmukhabasti. Records in Ś. 1508, Vyaya, the building of the basti and gifts of land and money by Immaḍi-Bhairaraśa-Oḍeya of Paṭṭipom-buchcha (modern Humcha in Mysore). [See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, page 40 ff., for a tentative transcript and translation of this record by Mr. Walhouse and *Ep. Ind.*, VIII, pp. 122—38, for a more accurate edition by Mr. Krishna Sastri. The date of the inscription, according to Kielhorn, is Wednesday, 16th March, A.D. 1586.]

**208. 63 of 1901.**—(Sanskrit.) On the right side of the colossal statue of Gummata at the same village. Records in Ś. 1353, Virōdhikrit, the setting up of the image of Bāhubalin (Gummaṭeśvara) by Vira-Paṇḍya, the son of Bhairava of the lunar race at the instance of the teacher Laṭitakīrti of Panaśōka (Hanasoge in Mysore) and of the Deśigaṇa who was also evidently the *guru* of the Karkala chiefs. The inscription was first edited tentatively by Burnell in *Ind. Antq.*, II, p. 353, then by Mr. Rice in his *Sravana Belgōla Inscriptions* (Introd. p. 31), and by Dr. Hultzsch in *Ep. Ind.*, VII, p. 109 ff. Kielhorn calculates the date to be Wednesday the 13th February, A.D. 1432. See *Ind. Antq.*, XXIII, p. 119.] See also No. 210 for the same chief. The *Jaina Siddhānta Bhāskara* gives two Laṭitakīrtis in A.D. 1204 and 1565, but not in 1461. Laṭitakīrti was apparently a general title of the Hanasoge Pontiffs.

**209. 64 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On the left side of the same statue. Records in verse the same fact, but gives the name of the image as Gummaṭa-Jinapati. See *Ep. Ind.*, VII, p. 111. See No. 210.

**210. 65 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On the Brahmadevastambha in front of the same statue. A record dated in Ś. 1358, Rākshasa (on the twelfth *tithi* of the bright fortnight of Phalguṇa). Invokes the blessing of Brahman and mentions Vira-Paṇḍya, the son of Bhairava of the family of Jinadatta, the chief referred to in the previous two inscriptions. See *Ep. Ind.*, VII, pp. 111-2.

**211. 66 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On a pillar in the verandah in front of the Ammanavarabasti at Hiriyaṅgaḍi (big bazaar) near the same village left of entrance. Records in Ś. 1397, Maṇmatha, the building of the mukhamanṭapa in front of the Tīrthakaraḥasti by several merchants. The teacher Laṭitakīrti Bhaṭṭarakadeva Maladhāri is mentioned. See No. 208 above for the same teacher.

**212. 67 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the north-east corner of the same *basti*. Records in Ś. 1501, Pramadin, gift of money by Śrāvakas for the study of the Śāstras. Laṭitakīrti is

to be the *vichādrakartā* (supervisor) of the charities. See No. 208 above.

**213.** 68 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the north wall of the Gururāyabasti at Hiriyāṅgaḍi near the same place. Records in Ś. 1514, Vijaya, gift of gold by a merchant in the time of Paṇḍyappa-Oḍeya, son of Vīra-Bhairaraśa-Oḍeya.

**214.** 69 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the left of the entrance into the Hirēnēmīśvarabasti at the same village. A record in Viḷambi, mentioning Bhairarasa-Oḍeya. (A damaged record.)

**215.** 70 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. A record dated in Ś. 1379, Īśvara, mentioning Abhinava-Paṇḍyadēva-Oḍeya of Paṭṭipombucha, who belonged to the family of Jinadatta, and the gift of paddy by a merchant. Laḷitakīrti is said to have belonged to the Kundakunda division and the Kalōgragaṇa. Mr. Krishna Sastri surmises that this was probably a local branch of the Dēśigaṇa. See Nos. 218, 211 and 212.

**216.** 71 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up close to the west wall of the Gurugalabasti near the same village. A record dated in Ś. 1256, Bhava. The inscription begins with a long list of *birudas* of Lōkanāthadēvaraśa (son of Bommidēvaraśa and Siddaladēvi) and a gift of land to the Śāntināthabasti, which was built in that year.

*Kote (Cotah).*

**217.** In the local Mahalingēśvara temple. Records that in Ś. 1166, Ānanda, king "Veboodhavasoo of the Bhoota Paundiah race" gave a village valued 1,000 pagodas. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 69, No. 464.

**218.** In the same place. A gift of 14 (*canties*) of land by Chaṇḍarasu in Ś. 1362, Raudri. *Ibid.*, No. 465.

**219.** In the same place. Records gift of 75 (*canties*) of land by "Aubunah Yagada" in Ś. 1382, Vikrama. *Ibid.*, No. 466.

**220.** A record in Vikrama relating gift of 3 pagodas of land to God Vināyaka by "Siddapa Nāik Neeroopah." *Ibid.*, p. 69, No. 476.

*Mulūru (Mooroor).*

**221.** On a local slab. Records that in Ś. 1530, Kīlaka, Somaśekhara Nāik gave 120 pagodas of land to the Jaṅgama Maṭhā. *Ibid.*, p. 80, No. 591. [He is evidently an earlier chief than he who ruled from 1681 to 1686.]

*Padur.*

**222.** C.P. No. 90 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Kanarese.) Records grant of land in Ś. 1569 (A.D. 1647), Ānanda, by a prince named Mullūru to a Brāhman for the maintenance of worship in a Śiva

temple. The land is in the village. [The *Mack. MSS.* give this epigraph. As summarized by Taylor, it is dated Ś. 1596 (Ānanda) and records a grant of 60 *muḍis* of land in the village to "Mulla Veera Jungum" by "Shankar Arasoo Moolapoo". (Saṅkara Arasu Mallappa ?)

*Pāṇḍēshvara.*

223. In the pagoda of Śaṅkaranārāyaṇa. Records that Kampana Uḍaiyār (II?) gave in Ś. 1330, Jaya, 251 *canties* of land, 11 *gadyāna*, and 6 *haṇas* to the God. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 69, No. 475.

*Paramṇalli (Paurumhally).*

224. In the Viṣṇu pagoda. Records that Vīra Araśa Uḍaiyār gave to the God 18 *canties* of land in Ś. 1389, Sarvajit. *Ibid.*, No. 474.

*Perduru (Paradoor).*

225. In the pagoda of Anantadēva. Records a gift in Ś. 1441, Pramādhi, to the God Anantēśvara by Ratnappa Uḍaiyār. *Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 70, No. 486.

226. In the pagoda of Durgā Paramēśvari. Records in Manmatha, the gift of all kinds of allowances of the pagoda to the Sanyāsis of "Poolegah" by the people of the Śīma. *Ibid.*, No. 487.

*Pasarala.*

227. 86 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in a field. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Pratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1348, Parābhava, a gift of land.

*Phalmāru.*

228. 87 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Viṣṇu temple. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Hariyapp-Oḍeya. (Date doubtful.)

229. 88 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the Śiva temple. A much damaged record mentioning Vīra-Bukaṇṇa-Oḍeya.

*Uḍipi.\**

230. 109 of 1901.—On a slab built into the north wall of the Krishṇamāṭha. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1358, Naḷa, a gift of land. Mentions Śiṅgaṇa-Daṇḍanāyaka and Aṇṇapa-Oḍeya who was ruling the Bārākūra-rājya.

231. 110 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab built into the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Veṅkaṭapati.

\* Taylor's List of *Mack. Ins.* in this place contains 40 inscriptions, all of which are unknown to the Department and I have included them here.

(1) recording in Ś. 1536, Pramādin, the grant of the village of Huvinakēre by Venkaṭappa-Nāyaka of Kelāḍi, while Vēdavēdyatīrtha, pupil of Vādirājatīrtha, was the priest of the temple. See Nos. 234 and 235 below. Vādirāja was a man of great erudition and wrote several works.

**232.** III of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third slab built into the same wall. Fragment of record mentioning a grant by Vīra-Hariharayya (II?).

**233.** II2 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth slab built into the same wall. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra Harihara (II) a gift in Ś. 1317, Bhava. Mentions Heggade-Samkaraśa who was ruling the Barakūra-rājya, and registers the lands owned by the temple.

**234.** II3 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the west wall of the same *maṭha*. A record in Ś. 1536, Ānanda, mentioning Vidyādhiśatīrtha, and Vibudhēśatīrtha and providing for offerings. [The seventeenth of the Madhvāchārya line of teachers was known as Vidyādhiśatīrtha. He was the third from the celebrated Vēdavyāśatīrtha, the contemporary of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya.]

**235.** II4 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another slab built into the same wall. A record in Ś. 1535, Pramādin, mentioning Vādirāja-tīrtha and his pupil and providing for offerings.

**236.** II5 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the south wall of the same *maṭha*. A damaged record registering gift made by Harihararāya at the instance of Vidyādhirājatīrtha.

**237.** II6 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the wall surrounding the tank near the same *maṭha*. A damaged record in Ś. 1397, Manmatha, mentioning Viṭharaśa-Oḍeya of Barakūru.

**238.** II7 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the left of the entrance into the Anantēśvara temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukaṇṇa-Oḍeya (I), dated in Ś. 1288, Parābhava, mentioning the Mahāpradhāna Gōparaśa-Oḍeya who was ruling the Barakūra-rājya, and recording a gift of land.

**239.** II8 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up to the east of the same temple. A record in archaic characters.

**240.** In a local copper plate. Records that in Ś. 1667, Rak-takshi, Kīlāḍi Basavappa Naik (1740—53) gave 467 pagodas and five gold paṇams to the Paṇḍuraṅgasvāmi Maṭha. *Mack. Ins., Mys. Kan., p. 71, No. 488.*

**241.** In the local Kṛishṇapūr Maṭha. Records gift of 200 *canties* of land to Vidyādhirājatīrtha in Ś. 1331, Sarvadhāri, by Devarāya-Mahārāya. *Ibid., No. 489.* [This teacher might be the same as the “seventh of the Madhva line of teachers from Ānandatīrtha, the founder of Madhvaism.]



242. In the same place. A gift of nine "Cunchana Moode" of land by Śaṅkaradēva Araṣu. *Mack, Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 71, No. 490.

243. In possession of the people of the Kṛishṇapūr Maṭha. Records that Bhadrappa Naik "Neerupah" (1671—81?) granted some lands in Śubhakrit, to build the maṭha. *Ibid.*, No. 491.

244. In possession of the same people. Records that Chennamāji Rāṇi (1686—98) of Bednore gave 15 pagodas and some land to the same. *Ibid.*, No. 492.

245. With the same persons. Records that Bhadrappa Naik (1671—81?) Narapa granted 50 pagodas of land in Śubhakrit to the same. *Ibid.*, No. 493.

246. With the same. Records that "Chennamāji Narapa" granted 18 pagodas of land in Naḷa to the same. *Ibid.*, No. 494.

247. With the same. Records that Chinna Basavappa (1753—55) gave 130 pagodas and 4 paṇams to the same. *Ibid.*, No. 495.

248. With the same. Records grant of a village to Vīrabhadrasvāmi of the Kṛishṇapuram Maṭha by Śrī-Nārāyaṇarāo. *Ibid.*, No. 496.

249. On a stone in the "Seeroo" maṭha. Records in Ś. 1440, Bahudhānya, gift of 40 pagodas of land to the maṭha by Ratnappa Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 497.

250. In the same. Gift of 10 pagodas of land to the same in the same date by Vijayappa Naik. *Ibid.*, No. 498.

251. In the same. Records gift of 8 pagodas of land to the same in Ś. 1444, Chitrabhānu, by Viṭṭharaṣa Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 499.

252. On a stone in the same maṭha. Records in Ś. 1394, Sādhāraṇa, gift of 11 pagodas and 5 paṇams to the maṭha by Ratnappa Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, p. 72, No. 500.

253. In the same. Records gift of 40 pagodas by the same chief in Ś. 1439, Dhātu. *Ibid.*, No. 501.

254. In the same place. Records gift of 8 pagodas and ¼ paṇam in Bahudhānya by Somaśekhara Naik. [Was he the chief who ruled from 1714 to 1740?] *Ibid.*, No. 502.

255. In the same place. Records in Yuva, gift of money by Chinna Basavappa Naik (1753—35). *Ibid.*, No. 503.

256. In the same place. Gift of a village to the same maṭha by Chennamāji Nārappa (1686—98) in Vikrama. *Ibid.*, No. 504.

257. In the same place. A gift in Parthivā of 24 pagodas and 5¼ paṇams by Nawab Hyder. *Ibid.*, No. 505. Hyder captured Bednose in December 1760.

258. In the "Pootege" maṭha. Records in Ś. 1440, Bahudhānya, the gift of 140 *canties* of land to the sanyāsins of the maṭha by Vaiyappa Uḍaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 506.

259. A gift of land by the same chief in the same year. *Ibid.*, No. 507.

**260.** In the "Aundmaura" maṭha. Records that Puṇḍarīka-dēvarasa gave some land to the maṭha in Ś. 1365, Dundubhi. *Ins., Mys, Kan., p. 72, No. 508.*

**261.** A gift of land by the same in the same year. *Ibid., No. 509.*

**262.** A paper grant at Uḍipi. Records that Somaśekhara Naik gave some land to the same in Pramādi. *Ibid., No. 510.*

**263.** A record of Vīra-Narasimha Lakshmiapparasu in Ś. 1631, Virōdhi, relating grant of six pagodas of land to the same maṭha. *Ibid., No. 511.*

**264.** On a copper plate in the same place. Gift of gold to the same maṭha by Dēvarasa Narappa in Pramādi. *Ibid., p. 73, No. 512.*

**265.** On a stone in the same place. A record of Ś. 1666, Krōdhana, relating gift of a village to the same maṭha by "Yaloor Coonda Hagada." *Ibid., No. 513.*

**266.** In the same place. Records grant of nine *muḍis* of land in Īśvara, to the maṭha by "Keneka Hagada." *Ibid., No. 514.*

**267.** On a copper plate in the same place. Records that in Ś. 1612, Virōdhi, Chinnamā Dēvi (1686—98) gave to the maṭha some land. *Ibid., No. 515.*

**268.** A paper grant in the same. Gift of land in the same year by Vīra-Narasimha Lakshmappayya Narappa. *Ibid., No. 516.*

**269.** A P.G. in the place. Records that in Śubhakrit, Ambikā-dēvi-Chauṭarasa Narappa gave some land to the maṭha. *Ibid., No. 517.*

**270.** A P.G. in the same place. Records gift of land to God Veṅkaṭēśvara in Īśvara by Koṇḍa Heggāḍi. *Ibid., No. 518.*

**271.** Another P.G. grant in the same place. Gift of land by Ambikā-dēvi to the maṭha in Śubhakrit. *Ibid., No. 519.*

**272.** A copper plate in the same place. Records gift of 101 pagodas to the Kṛishṇadēva maṭha in Ś. 1588, Viśvāvasu, by Somaśekhara Naik. *Ibid., No. 520.* [Somaśekhara was ruler from 1681 to 1686. This grant should have been made while his father Śivappa (1649—71) was ruling.]

**273.** Another C.P. in the same place. Records in Ś. 1561, Bahudhanya, gift of twelve pagodas by Vīrabhadra Naik. *Ibid., No. 521.*

**274.** Gift of 282 pagodas by Chennamāji in Ś. 1606, Rudhīrōd-kari. *Ibid., No. 522.*

**275.** On a stone in the Uḍipi maṭha. Records that Chinna Baṇḍara Ramakṛishṇa gave a village to Kṛishṇadēva in Ś. 1536, Pramādi, in the reign of Veṅkaṭapati Naik. *Ibid., No. 523.*

**276.** Records gift of land to Kṛishṇadēva in Ś. 1359, Naḷa, by Anṇapa Uḍaiyar. *Ibid., No. 524.*

277. Records gift of  $7\frac{1}{2}$  pagodas of land in Ś. 1441, Bahudhānya, to Kṛishṇadēva by Ratnappa Uḍaiyar. *Mack. Ins., Mys. Kan.*, p. 73, No. 525.

278. A P.G. in the same place. Records gift of 180 pagodas of land to Kṛishṇadēva by Sōmaśekhara Naik Narappa in Virōdhikrit. *Ibid.*, p. 74, No. 526.

279. Another P.G. in the same place. Gift of 49 pagodas by the same chief to the same in Kaḷayukti. *Ibid.*, No. 527.

280. A P.G. in the same place. Gift of 120 pagodas of land to Kṛishṇadēva by Bhadrappa Naik in Plava. *Ibid.*, No. 528. [It is not known which of the Bhadrappa Naiks is referred to.]

### *Udiyāvara.*

This is the ancient Udayāpura (near Uḍipi) and historically interesting as the site of the earliest monuments found in the South Kanara district. These are the pillars referred to in 281, 287 and 295 in the following list, which contain the names of the Āḷupa kings Raṇasāgara, Prithivīsāgara and Vijayāditya. The local inscriptions also refer to the later Āḷuva king Kavi (see No. 293) and then to the Vijayanagara dynasty. [For the other Āḷuva kings who ruled in the district and who are referred to in previous inscriptions see *Ep. Rep.*, 1901, p. 5, and references given therein.]

281. 94 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On an octagonal pillar in front of the Śambhukallu-Bhairava (Chamkal) temple. Records in the reign of the Āḷupa king Raṇasāgara the death of a hero and mentions Chitravāhana. See No. 287.

282. 95 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab close to the balipīṭha in the same temple. A damaged record in Ś. 980, Viḷambin.

283. 96 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On an octagonal pillar built into the platform at the entrance into the inner enclosure of the same temple. A record mentioning Āḷuvaraśar (i.e., the Āḷupendra). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 15—24.

284. 97 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On an octagonal pillar in the courtyard of the same temple. A record of the Āḷupa king Vijayāditya *alias* Uttamapāṇḍya, mentioning Udayāpura.

285. 98 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the same pillar. An epigraph of the Āḷupa king Vijayāditya *alias* Uttamapāṇḍya (also called Māramma) mentioning the same and Pombuccha.

286. 99 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another pillar in the same place. Records a gift in the reign of the Āḷupa king Māramma. See the above epigraph.

287. 100 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the third pillar in the same place. A record of the Āḷupa king Raṇasāgara, mentioning Chembukallu and Śivalli. See No. 281.

**288.** 101 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. Records in the reign of the Ālupa king Prithvisāgara the death of a hero who was a servant of the king.

**289.** 102 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On the fifth pillar in the same place. A record of the Ālupa king Prithvisāgara *alias* Udayāditya Uttama-Paṇḍya mentioning Erega and Raṇavikrama.

**290.** 103 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On an octagonal pillar in the south-west corner of the courtyard of the same temple. A record of the Ālupa king Prithvisāgara.

**291.** 104 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the same temple. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II), in Ś. 1351, Kīlaka.

**292.** 105 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On an octagonal pillar in front of Rāghavēndrabhaṭṭa's house. Records the death of Śvētāvāhana, the son of Paṇḍyavillaraśa.

**293.** 106 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a slab built into the platform at the entrance of the same house. A record of the Ālupa king Kavy Ālupēndra in Ś. 1036, Vijaya, mentioning Udayādityaraśa. (A damaged record.) See Nos. 53 and 58 of Barakūr.

**294.** 107 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On an octagonal pillar lying in the backyard of the same house. Records the death of a hero.

**295.** 108 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On another octagonal pillar lying near a well in the same place. Records in the reign of the Ālupa king Raṇasāgara the death of Śvētāvāhana. See No. 292.

**296.** In the Virabhadra temple. A record of Dēvappa Uḍaiyār in Ś. 1052, Sādhāraṇa, recording gift of 160 *canties* of land to God Virabhadra. Taylor's summary of Mack's *Mysore and Kanara Ins.*, p. 70, No. 481.

*Uppargeri (Uppūru ?).*

**297.** C.P. 106 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Kanarese.) Records grant of certain lands to a maṭham at Uppargēri by Keḷaḍi Virabhadra Nāyaka in Ś. 1554 (A.D. 1632), Prajōtpatti. [The chief referred to was one of the two Bhadrappa Nāyakas who followed Vēṅka-tappa in 1626.]

*Varangana (Varaṅga Śivapuram ?).*

**298.** C.P. 89 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Sanskrit and Kanarese.) By this document the village is made over to endow the temple of Varaṅganēminātha (Śiva). The grantor is King Dēva Rāya (II, 1422—49) of Vijayanagar, the date Ś. 1346 (A.D. 1424), Krōdhi.

*Yermal.*

**299.** 89 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On a pillar in the Janārdana temple. Records in Pingaḷa, gift of paddy. Mentions a certain Tirumalaraśa.

300. 90 of 1901.--(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Hariharāya (II) in Ś. 1324, Chitrabhānu, a gift of land. Mentions Basavaṇṇa-Oḍeya as governor of Bārakūru-rājya.

#### UPPINANGĀDI TALUK.

##### *Kadaba.*

300-A. A C.P. grant of the Rashtrakūṭa king Prabhūtavarsha (Gōvinda III) made at the request of a Gaṅga chief Chāgirāja to a Jain sage Arkakīrti, disciple of Vijayakīrti (who was a disciple of Kūliachārya) for having removed the evil influence of Saturn from the Chāgirāja's sister's son Vimalāditya. Issued from Mayūrakhaṇḍi. The details of date corresponded to Monday, 24th May, A.D. 812. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XII, p. 13. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 340, and Kielhorn's *Ins.*, *S. Ind.*, No. 66. Also *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 9, No. 61. ["Kadaba is said to have been the seat of one of the four Brahman governors appointed for Tuḷuva in the eighth century." *S. Kan. Manu.*, II, p. 271.

##### *Kukke.*

301. In the local temple. An "old Kanarese inscription recording a grant of land to the temple by Mādhava Rāya of Goa in Ś. 1309 (A.D. 1387)."

##### *Subrahmanya.*

Mr. Sewell mentions seven copper plate grants in possession of the Mukteśvara temple. These are—

302. A Nāgari grant, dated in *Prabhava*, of Mahādēva, sovereign of Goa.

303. A Nāgari grant by an Uḍaiyār of Goa who is said to have ruled in the province of Mangalore.

304. A Kanarese grant, dated Ś. 1587 (A.D. 1665), by the son of the ruler of Śrīraṅgapaṭṭana.

305. A Kanarese grant of Śrīraṅga Rāya, "son of the ruler of Velapuram," dated in Ś. 1581. [Was he the son of the last of the Chandragiri chiefs who was deprived of his dominions by the Muhammadans in 1646? For a grant of his to the Vyāsarāya maṭha at Sosale in 1662, see *Mys. Arch. Rep.*, 1911-2, p. 53.]

306. A grant by the same (who in this calls himself a ruler of Velapuram) in Ś. 1588. See note to the above.

307. (Kanarese.) Grant by the same in Ś. 1588.

308. (Kanarese.) Grant by Venkaṭadri Naik and Tippayya of Belūr in Ś. 1603.

## KISTNA DISTRICT.

## BANDAR TALUK.

*Akulamannādu.*

1. On a pillar in the mukhaman̄ṭapa of the local Lakshmi Narasimha temple. Records a gift in Vikriti, Phalguna Śuddha 10, Monday, by Annapāla Śūryudu (whose birudas are given) to Ainampūshi (?) Śiṅgarayya. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI, pp. 5-6, in the second part.

2. On the other side of the above. Records that in the reign of Virapratāpa Rudradēva Mahārājaṅka a certain Śri "Śaraṅgabhanapāyilla Rāya Mahāpātra" paid homage to Narasimhanātha of Karlimalla and with the consent of Pratāparudra, gave him "amritamaṇi." *Ibid.*, p. 6.

*Masulipatam Bandar.\**

3. *C.P. I of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) The Masulipatam plates of Amma II (Vijayāditya V, 945--70). Records that the king granted some land in the village of Pambarru in the Guḍravāra vishaya to the Yuvarāja Baitāladēva Velābhata or Bodḍiya, son of Lady Pammavā of the Paṭṭavardhini family. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VIII, p. 74, ff.; *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, p. 271; Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 564, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 139--42. The coronation of Amma II took place on Friday, 5th December, A.D. 945.

4. (Sanskrit.) The Masulipatam Plates of Amma I (918--25). No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's List, now in the Madras Museum. Records grant of the village of Drujjūru in Pennātavaḍi-vishaya to Mahākāla, a general and son of a foster-sister of the king's grandfather Chālukya Bhīma I. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VIII, p. 77 f., *Ibid.*, Vol. XX, p. 266-K, Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 558, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V. pp. 131--34.

5. *C.P. 81 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant by Sadaśiva Rāya in Ś. 1482, Siddhārthi. The name of the village seems to be Gonnamgaripadra. (Was it at Sattenapalle Taluk, formerly in the Kistna District, now in Guṇṭūr?). The grant was made to a Brahman.

✓5-A. *C.P. 84 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—A record of Amma II (945--70) or Vijayāditya. This is No. 8 of 1908--09. It records a gift by the king to two Jaina temples at Vijayavaṭika (Bezwaḍa). He is said to have had for his enemy Rājamārtāṇḍa and Mallapa

\* The local inscriptions of Mackenzie are given in Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 291--300.

(probably Yuddhamalla II). See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XX, p. 104, and *Madras Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 109, paragraph 60. For other references to Ammarāja's patronage of Jain religion see Kaḷachamburru and Malayapūṇḍi grants in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 177-92 and *Ibid.*, Vol. IX, pp. 47-56.

6. C.P. 85 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(In Nandināgarī.) In the District Court, Masulipatam. Records grant of the village of Pallavaḷ to a Brahman by Śrīraṅga Rāya, son of Bukka, in Ś. 1447, Yuva (wrong). [It has been suggested that Śrīraṅga was the father of Sadaśiva Rāya.]

7. (Sanskrit.) The Masulipatam plates of Vijayāditya III. Records that the Eastern Chāḷukya Vijayāditya III (Guṇaka), the son of Vishnuvardhana V, and grandson of Vijayāditya II, gave, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, the village of Traṇḍapāru in the Guḍravāra-vishaya to a Brahman named Vinayadiśarman of Urpuṭūru for advice given in the defeat of an enemy named Maṅgi. Undated. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XX, p. 103, and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 122-26. [The king is also said to have frightened the Rāshtrakūṭa Kṛishṇa II and Saṅkila and burnt their city, Kiraṇa-pura.]

8. The Masulipatam plates of Chāḷukya Bhīma II (934-35). Now in the British Museum. Records that the king, during the sun's progress to the north, granted a field in the village of Akulaman-naḍu in the Guḍravāra-vishaya to a scholar of the Kramapāṭha named Viddamayya, a son of Mādhava Sōmayāji of Vaṅgiparū. Not dated. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XX, p. 270 and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 135-9, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 561.

9. The Masulipatam plates of Chāḷukya Bhīma I (888-918). Records that the king defeated the armies of Kṛishṇavallabha and his allies and the vile kings of Lāṭa and Karnāṭa; that his son, a prince of sixteen years, died in the battle of Niravadyapura and Peruvaṅgūr grāma, killing in the latter from the back of his elephant the general of the Vallabha king Daṇḍeśa Guṇḍaya; that after the performance of the obsequies to the deceased prince (Inimartigaṇḍa) the king granted to 45 learned Brahmans the village of Vedatalūru in Uttarakaṇḍeruvāṭi-vishaya. [The Government Epigraphist points out that Niravadyapura should have been named after Vijayāditya II (699-729) who had that surname and that the Vallabha king is the Rāshtra-kūṭa Kṛishṇa II. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1914, pp. 84-85.]

9-A. On a stone in the temple of Ekambaranāthasvāmi. A private grant in Ś. 1319. *Antiquities*, p. 53. The details of date are Śvara, Pushyaśuddha I, Thursday, Makarasaṅkrānti. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 291.

9-B-D. On a pillar in the maṇṭapam of Rāmaliṅga in Robertson-peṭṭah. Three records dated in Ś. 1070, 1051 and 1071. *Ibid.*

**9-E-F.** Two C.P. grants with the family of Eṛrama Cheṭṭi Virappa, dated in Ś. 1428, referring to a settlement of caste customs and disputes. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 291.

**10-A.** In the hands of a Janjala Jayakṛishṇa Dasa. A record dated in Ś. 171(?), Kīlaka, Vaiśākha, Śuddha 11 (F. 1198), relating gift of land by Rāja Maṇikka Rāo Tirupati Rāo. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. 18 (15-6-21), p. 152.

**10-B.** In the hands of the same. A record in Ś. 171(?), Paritapi, Vaiśākha bahuḷa 5, of the same person, for building a maṭha, etc. *Ibid.*

**10-C-F.** Records dated Ś. 1617, 1628 (Vyaya, Āśhaḍhaśuddha 5), and Ś. 1610 (Prabhava, Vaiśākha śuddha 15) and Ś. 1644 (Śubhakṛit, Mārgaśīra Śuddha 15), which record gift of land to Ōbalayya of Āśvalāyanasūtra and Rik Śakha.

#### *Pedana.*

Mr. Sewell mentions four inscriptions in the local temple of Agastyēśvarasvāmi. These are—

**10-G.** A grant of the general of “Vuttuṅga Jaggan Mahādēva Rāja” in Ś. 1225 (A.D. 1303).

**10-H.** A grant by a certain Santāna Mahārāja in the same year.

**10-I.** A grant by Mahāsēna Peggaḍa. Ś. 1220.

**10-J.** A grant by Kāma Redḍi, a servant of Eravattu Gaṇḍa Pedda dēva Rāja in Ś. 1225.

#### BEZWĀDA TALUK.

##### *Āṭukūru.*

**11.** The Madras Museum Plates of Vēma, the son of Kōmatī Prōla (by Annamāmba) one of five brothers, and grandson of Vēmaya, the founder of the family of the Koṇḍavīḍu Redḍis. Records that Vēma gave to several Brahmans as an agrahāra the village of Āṭakūr. Vēma's capital is said to be Addaṅki (now in Ongole Taluk) in Puṅgi which extended from Śrī Śailam to the sea on both sides of the river Kuṇḍi (i.e., Guṇḍalakamma). The date of the grant was Ś. 1267, lunar eclipse, chaitra, corresponding, according to Kielhorn, to Friday, 18th March, A.D. 1345. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 9—15, where Mr. J. Ramayya edits the plates and gives additional information from the *Harivamśam*, the *Koṇḍavīti-Daṇḍakāvili* and the *Veḷuḡōṭivārivamśavāli* incidentally.

##### *Bezwaḍa.*

A town of great historical interest, Bezwaḍa is full of antiquarian remains, Hindu and Buddhist, as it was the religious capital of



Vengi and the Eastern Chālukyans. For its connection with Hiouen Thsang, its Buddhistic and Hindu antiquities see *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 47, and references given therein. Mr. Sewell gives 28 inscriptions in this place while the department has got epigraphs of nearly 75. Some of them I have identified. For Mackenzie's List see *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 178 ff. and pp. 225—34.

12—17. 260 to 265 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the first pillar of the ruined Kanakadurga maṇṭapa at the foot of the Indrakīla hill. Records in Ś. 1138 to 1177 gifts to the temple of Mallēśvara.

18—20. 266 to 268 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the second pillar of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1065 and 1141, private gifts.

21. 269 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍadēva in his sixteenth year and Ś. 1062.

22—30. 270 to 278 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1072 to 1155, private gifts.

31. 279 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the third pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A record of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rudradēva, son of Buddarāju of Maḍapalli, in Nāthavaḍi, in Ś. 1123, Durmukhin (mistake for Durmati). The donor was the brother-in-law of the Kākattīya king Gaṇapati, and the father of Bayyamāmba, for whose inscriptions see Amarāvati. Maḍapalli is identified with a village near Madhira, a station in Nizam's Railway. Luders thinks it might be near Ellore. The date of the grant is, according to Kielhorn, Thursday, 19th April, A.D. 1201. See *Ep. Ind.*, VI, pp. 159-60.

32. 280 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Vengi-Mahādēva.

33. 281 of 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. A record of Mahādēva, son of Goṅka and grandson of Malla, in Ś. 1152.

34. 282 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Parāntakadēva in his fifth year and Ś. 1037, expired, Manmatha.

35. 283 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1169, gift by a Redḍi.

36. 284 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Chālukya-Chōḷa king (Kulōttuṅga I?) in his forty-sixth year, the king's name of which is obliterated.

37. 285 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1022, private grant.

38. 286 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Manumarāju in Ś. 1175. [This king was probably the same as Manmakshma Vallabha, the contemporary of Kākattīya Gaṇapati and the patron of Tikkana Sōmayāji.]

**39 to 44.** 287 to 292 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1056 to 1183 private grants.

**45.** 293 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the fourth pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A record of Trinayana Pallava Siddhaya in Ś. 1150. [Was he Manma Siddha, the grandfather of the king referred to in No. 38?]

**46 to 54.** 294 to 302 of 1892.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1069 to 1165 private grants.

**55.** 303 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a stone in the Executive Engineer's office. A record in Ś. 1204, expired, Chitrabhānu.

**56.** 304 of 1892.—(Prākṛit.) On a pillar from Amarāvati in the same office. A fragmentary record.

**57.** 305 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On four sides of a stone in the same office.

**58.** 306 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On two faces of a broken pillar in the same office. A record of the Kākātīya king Pratāpa-Rudradēva (1295—1323) in Ś. 1220, expired, Viḷambin. In 1316 Conjeeveram was taken by one of his generals.

**59.** 307 of 1892.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the same office. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king.

**60.** 308 of 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On a broken pillar in the same office. A record of the Gajapati king Kapileśvara in Ś. 1387. See *Ind. Antq.*, XX, p. 390. This inscription is given in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI (15-3-4), pp. 17-8, where the date given is अद्रिबसु अमिशशि (1387). It records that Kapileśvara gave to Gods Pāpavināśa and Rudrapadēva a village near Koṇḍapalli.]

**61 to 67.** 309 to 315 of 1892.—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On a pillar in the Mallēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1053 to 1193 private grants.

**68 to 70.** 316 to 318 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1177 private grants.

**71.** 319 of 1892. (*No. 6 of Mr. Sewell's local list.*)—(Telugu.) On three faces of a pillar\* in front of the Mallēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in Ś. 1359, expired, Piṅgaḷa. A grant to the temple by a dancing girl. [See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI (15-3-4), p. 13, which however gives the date Ś. 1357, Piṅgaḷa, Śrāvaṇa-Bahula 5, Monday.]

**72.** 320 of 1892. (*No. 1 in Mr. Sewell's local list.*)—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1331, expired, Virōdhin, the building of the maṇṭapa.

\* The *Mack. MSS.* (Book XVI, p. 14) say that on the other face of this pillar there is another inscription regarding the contribution of two taṅkas to Mallēśvara and Rudrapāda for marriage festival; one puttī of land in several villages (*Ibid.*, p. 15) to the deity.

73. 321 of 1892. (No. 12 of Mr. Sewell's list.)—(Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Vighnēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in Śrīmukha.

74. 322 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in front of the same shrine. A record in Ś. 1381, Bahudhānya. [This seems to be No. 10 of Mr. Sewell's local list, but date misread as Ś. 1341. See also Mack. MSS., Bk. XVI (15-3-4), pp. 10-11, which gives the details of date as Mārgasira bahuḷa 7, Monday. Records building of a Gaṇeśa temple.]

75. 323 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a pillar built into the verandah of the same temple. A record of the Eastern Chālukyan Yuddhamalla. In very archaic characters. Mentions the king's grandfather Mallaparāju. The king intended is evidently Yuddhamalla II, son of Tāḍa or Tāḍapa and grandson of Yuddhamalla I.]

76. 324 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1087.

77. 325 of 1892.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the forty-first year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Gives Rājendra-Chōḷapuram as another name of Bezwaḍa.

78. 326 of 1892. (No. 11 of Mr. Sewell's local list.)—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a stone built into the roof of the Vighnēśvara shrine in the same temple. An incomplete record of the son of Chodabhūpa, a descendant of Buddhavarman.

79. 327 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the Mallēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in Khara.

80. 328 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a stone built into the roof of the same maṇṭapa. A record in Ś. 1199.

81. 329 of 1892. (No. 18 of Mr. Sewell's list ?)—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a broken pillar in front of the Kanakadurga shrine on the Indrakīla hill in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛṣṇadēva in Ś. 1440, expired, Bahudhānya (Vaiśāka-śuddha 15). Mentions the minister Sāluva Timmaraśa. [This inscription is fully given in Mack. MSS., Bk. XVI (Oppert's No. 15-3-4) pp. 1-3. The grant is made by Śiṅgayya Dēva Mahārāja, the son of Pāparāja by Vakamā Dēvi, for the merit of his parents and of his elder brother Basavarāja. The building of temples, prākāras, etc., is enumerated. The genealogy of the chief as well as the Sanskrit verses on the back side of the pillar are given.]

81-A. On the back of the above. (Sanskrit.) Records that Śiṅgarāja built in the same date maṇṭapams, etc., the tank Guṇḍamasamudram, shrines to Viṣṇu and Brahma. *Ibid.*, pp. 3-7. Further details of village constructions, festivals, etc., by the same chief are given in pp. 7-8.

82---83. 330 and 331 of 1892.—(Telugu.) Right of the east entrance to the Mallēśvara temple in the same place. Records dated in Ś. 1112. See *Ibid.*, pp. 8-9.

84. 332 of 1892.—(Telugu.) Left of the same entrance. A record in Ś. 1196.

85-86. 333 and 334 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a stone built in a small shrine in the Mallikārjuna street. A record in Ś. 1511, expired, Virōdhin, Nijabhādrapāda Śuddha 11, Wednesday. Records that Akshatāla Tirumala Bhaṭṭa of the Bhāradvāja gōtra built a "*Vasupatham*." See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI, (15-3-4), p. 16.

87. 335 of 1892.—(Sanskrit.) On a stone built into the roof of the maṇṭapa in front of the Mallēśvara shrine. An incomplete record in Ś. 1119.

88-89. 336 and 337 of 1892.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the east entrance of the Mallēśvara temple in the same place. Records dated in Ś. 1348 and 1475. Former is No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's local list and latter No. 3 of *ibid.* The latter of these is given in *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI (15-3-4) in p. 12. It gives the details of the date as Ś. 1475, Paritāpi, Phalguna Śuddha 3, Wednesday, and records that the people of all lands from Koṇḍapalli to Rajahmahēndrapuram decided that the ōli (?) maryāda in a first marriage should be 21 chinnaṃ of gold, that the bridegroom's party should give 12½ of silver and the bride's party 20½ of gold. The former record is also given in the *Mack. MSS.* and the details are to the effect that in Ś. 1348, Parābhava, Māgha Śuddha 2, Monday, Śrāvaṇa puṇyakāla, the people of several villages repaired the gōpuram and mukhamaṇṭapam. *Ibid.*, p. 13.

90. 536 of 1909.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a mutilated slab dug up in the courtyard of the Mallēśvarasvāmin temple. A record of the Pallava king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pallaketa. Registers some legends (See *Ep. Ind.*, 1910, for details) in connexion with the Mallēśvara temple and refers to the chief as being born in the family of king Kaḍuveṭṭi and being subordinate to the Chālukya king of Veṅgideśa. The inscription refers to a certain Paṇḍitarādhya who came to this place, and proclaimed the superiority of Śivabhaktas to Brahmanas by holding live coal in China muslin with the tender twig of a Śami tree.]

91. The C.P. grant of Chālukya Bhīma I. (Sanskrit.) Records that the king gave at the time of his coronation (*paṭṭabandha*) the village of Kūkipaṭṭu in Uttarakāṇḍeruvāḍi-Vishaya to a student of the *krampāṭha* named Pōtamayya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 127-31.

92. On a pillar. Records the building of a temple at Bezwāda for the God Kumārasvāmi by a certain Nripadhāmuṇḍu while king Rajasalki Rājāśraya Satyatrīnētra Yuddhamalla was ruling. Another part records the king's building, for the merit of his grandfather Mallappa Rāju, a mansion for the God. A third part says that, at the king's coronation, a certain Mallāṇḍu, son of Trinayana, came to Bezwāda, saw a manifestation of Kārtikēya and raised a temple for Him. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the

Kartikēya temple here referred to was the same as the Śiva temple that the transformation of it into the latter was perhaps the work of the Paṇḍitarādhyā mentioned in 79 above. If so, the real builder of the Mallēśvara temple was Mallanḍu. The epigraph has been attributed to the ninth century, and it is of great literary interest as it shows that Telugu literature flourished even before the time of Rājārāja I, the patron of Nannaya Bhaṭṭa, at such a high stage of culture as to cause public records to be written in poetry.]

**92-A.** On a pillar in the Kalyāṇamaṇṭapa of Mallēśvara. (Telugu.) Dated in Ś. 1123, Durmukhi, Vaiśakha Śuddha 15, Thursday. Records that Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bīruda Dēva Rāja, the brother-in-law of Kakatīya Gaṇapati, gave God Mallēśvara for the merit of his father Buddharāju, 55 rūkas for a lamp. [*Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI, p. 9.]

**92-B.** On another pillar of the same. (Sanskrit.) A record of Mahāmaṇḍalika Goṇṭūru . . . rāja's Samastānādhipati Rayanapreggaḍa gave to god Mallēśvara in Ś. 1139, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, an *akhaṇḍa* lamp. *Ibid.*, pp. 9-10.

**92-C.** On another pillar of the same. Near the ruined Śāla. (Telugu.) Records that in Khara, Āshāḍha Śuddha 10, Thursday, Pinna Kōnamma gave 1,200 *tan̄kas* to Kumāra Telugu Rāya besides other charities. *Ibid.*, p. 11.

**92-D.** On a pillar in a neighbouring maṇṭapa. (Telugu.) Records that Bhōgam Nambūri Annasami's daughter-in-law built the east gōpura of the Mallikārjuna temple in Ś. 1313, Prajōtpatti, Śravaṇa Śuddha 13, Tuesday. *Ibid.*, pp. 11-12.

#### *Bōdapāḍu.*

**92-E--J.** *Mack. MSS. (Loc. Rec., Vol. XII, p. 108).*—Records dated in A.D. 1742, 1793, 1811, 1755 and 1788.

#### *Damalūr.*

**92-K.** A record of Velanāṭi Goṅka, son of Chētana, son of Rājendra Goṅka. Records that he gave to the God Goṅkeśvara at Damalūr in Ś. 1054, (वारिषाणं नरवाशि) 3 puṭtis of land and 55 buffaloes. *Mack. MSS.*, Vol. XX, pp. 73-6.

#### *Kāvulūru.*

Mr. Sewell gives five inscriptions in this place of which three alone, identified with the following, are definite.

**93.** 154 of 1913. (*No. 1 of Mr. Sewell's local list.*)—(Telugu.) On a slab set up on the bund of a tank. Registers in Ś. 1648, Parābhava, Margaśīra, śu. di. 15, Sunday, corresponding to November 27, A.D. 1726, that this is one of the Akkadēvadulu pillars fixed by a certain Śēshadri Ramaṇappa and his elder brother, in the tank constructed by them near Kāvulūru.

94. 155 of 1913. (*No. 4 of Mr. Sewell's list.*)—(Telugu.) On a stone lying in a palmyra tope, in the same village. Records in Ś. 1305 (a mistake for 1310), Vibhava, Pushya, ba. di. 14, Sunday, corresponding to December 27, A.D. 1388, that a certain Pōti-Nayundu of Intamukkula gōtra, granted to the gods Chenna-Mallinātha and Varadagōpinātha of Kaurūru, a flower garden with fruit trees, for the merit of his parents.

95. 156 of 1913. (*No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's list.*)—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in a field to the north of the road leading to Koṇḍapalli from the same village. A damaged record of the Gajapati king Pratāpa Purushōttamadēva, the date of which is doubtful. Mentions Mogalrāju-Mahāpātra who was governing the country.

96. On the boundary between Kāvalūru, Koṇḍapalle and Ilaprolu. An undated epigraph evidencing a grant to a temple by a Rāja named Jagannātha Prasāda, "acting under the orders of Malla Māra Rāja."

97. East of the village. A record dated in Ś. 1106 (A.D. 1184), and recording the digging of a well, etc., by "Poli Kōśa Birarāja." *Antiquities*, I, 50.

#### *Kōlavennu.*

98. A C.P. Grant of Chālukya Bhīma II (now in the Madras Museum). Consists of an order addressed by him to the inhabitants of Kaṇḍeruvāṭi-vishaya and issued at the request of a vassal king Vajjaya, giving the village of Koḍhatalli to Kommaṇa, the son of Deṇiya and a *kramavid*. See *S.I.I.*, I, No. 37, pp. 43—6.

#### *Koṇḍapalli.*

See *Antiquities*, I, 49—50, for a description of the place.

99. 207 of 1899.—(Telugu.) On a boulder near the fort on the hill. A mutilated record in Īśvara-samvatsara. Mentions the temple (nagaru) of Hanumanta-Perumāḷ.

100. 208 of 1899.—(Uriya.) On a boulder near the fort on the hill. No details given.

101. On an inscribed slab let into the wall of the first gateway of the lower fort. Records in Ś. 1358 the erection of a temple on the banks of the Kistna by private person. *Antiquities*, I, 49.

102. A C.P. grant in the village which "is dated in the reign of Ana Vēma Redḍi of Koṇḍavīḍu, Ś. 1272 (A.D. 1350). It records a grant of a village to a Brahman."

#### *Kōṭṭūru.*

102-A. On a slab north of the village. An epigraph dated in S. 1498, Dhātu, Chaitra, Śuddha 2. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 236.

*Malkāpuram.*

103. 152 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying near the Musalman chāvaḍi. A record of Qutb Shahi king Mahamandu Sahu Sulutānu (Muhammad Shah Sultan) in Ś. 1452, Khara, Chaitra, śu. di. 2, Monday, corresponding to March 20, A.D. 1531. States that Masanada Eli Kutumana-Malka-Oḍaya, a friend of the Sultan, reduced by his prowess Koṇḍapalli and other hill fortresses and established a feeding-house (*langara*) at Kēḍarabāda which he had founded near Peyyalagallu, south of Koṇḍapalli, for the helpless, blind and cripple and for dervishes. For the maintenance of this (*langara*), he gave the two villages Kāvurūru and Kēḍarabāda. See *Antiquities*, I, p. 50.

104. 153 of 1913.—(Persian.) On another face of the same pillar. Records in 931 A.H. (= 1524-5 A.D.) that "Malik Qutb-ul-Mulk set aside the income derived from certain villages for the maintenance of a *langar*, in memory of Khwaja Khizr." (Dr. J. Horowitz.)

*Mōgalrājapuram.*

105. 151 of 1913.—(Telugu archaic.) Near a rock-cut cell. Refers to a certain Chōḷa-Chāki Vilvirāḍu. See *Antiquities*, I, p. 50, and the memorandum referred to there.

*Pōtavaram.*

106. On a stone in the Fakir Takya Mound. Records in Ś. 1079 (A.D. 1157) a grant by Prōlammādēvi, daughter of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pōta Rāja. *Antiquities*, I, p. 50. See No. 114 above.

*Tāḍepalle.*

107. On a stone near the deserted temple in the Vasantarāyalagaṭṭu hill. A private grant dated in Ś. 1312 (A.D. 1390).

*Velagalēru.*

108. 149 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab bearing the figure of Āñjanēya, near a well. Refers to the god Anumanta (Hanūmanta) near the well Venkaṭādri-kōṇēru and to the gift of a lamp-stand by a certain Singadāsiri of Redḍipalle.

109. 150 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab near a tank in the same village. Records that this is the charity-well of the son of Garigipāṭi Venkaṇṇa.

*Yenikepāḍu.*

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell refers to all the following inscriptions. With regard to the second he gives the wrong date of Ś. 1096.

110. 157 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the village. A record of Velanāṇḍu king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḍayadēva-Mahārāja.

Registers that the village Yenikepāḍu was granted to the temple of Rajanārāyaṇa at Bezwāḍa. The Gajapati prince Kumāra Hambiradēva-Mahāpātra apparently ratified the grant and distributed Yenikepāḍa among the servants of that temple. The latter included the worshippers, accountants, purōhīts, goldsmiths, dancing girls, painters, men who rang the bell, makers of garlands, watchmen, the blowers of the conch and torch-bearers.

111. 158 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the same place. A record of the Vēlanāṇḍu king Kulōttuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍayarāja, in Ś. 1093, Uttarāyaṇa-Saṅkrānti. Registers that the king granted lands in the neighbourhood of Yenikepāḍu to the temple of Kēśavadēva at Bezwāḍa. The grant was intended for providing oblations, offerings, perpetual lamps, dancing girls and other servants.

112. 159 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in a field of the same village. A mutilated record, the date of which is lost. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chāgi-Dorayarāja.

*Zakkampūdi.\**

113. On a stone west of a small tank. An undated grant by Ambadēva, son of Vīra Gajapati Gaurēśvara Pratāpa Kapilēśvara-dēva Mahārāja.

114. On a slab in the village street. A grant dated Ś. 1079 (A.D. 1157) by "the son of Prōlamba." (*Antiquities.*) See No. 106 above.

*Zūpūdi.*

115. 160 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the cross beam at the entrance into Veṅkaṭēśvarasvāmin temple. Records that the beam was the gift of the two *paṭṇasvāmi* (merchant) brothers, Śarabharāju and Appayya.

BHIMAVARAM TALUK.

*Dumpagaḍapa Agraharam.*

116. On a pillar in the Varadarājasvāmi temple. Records the building of a Durgā shrine and its endowment in Ś. 1075 (A.D. 1153) by a private person.

*Gaṇapavaram.*

Mr. Sewell mentions eleven inscriptions in this place, most of which are on three pillars in the mukhamanṭapa of the ruined temple. These are—

117. A grant by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōna Maṇḍalīka Sōmayarāja in Ś. 1117.



118. A private grant in Ś. 1165.

119. A private grant in the seventh year of Rajarāja in Ś. 1077 (A.D. 1155).

120. A grant by Gōka, son of Veṅgi Mallidēva Rāja in Ś. 1096.

121. A grant by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kolanisāmi (?) Nāyaka in Ś. 1073.

122. A grant dated Ś. 1109 (A.D. 1187).

123-A.—D. Private grants dated in Ś. 1195, Ś. 1117, Ś. 1187 and Ś. 1086.

#### *Mōgallu.*

124. On pillars in front of the Bhīmēśvara temple. Five inscriptions, dated Ś. 1237 (A.D. 1315), recording grants to temple by private persons.

125. On another pillar. A private grant, dated Ś. 1243.

#### *Pāṇḍuva.*

126. A C.P. grant in the local temple, dated Ś. 1056 (A.D. 1134), recording the grant of the village of Pāṇḍuva to Brahmans by Kolani Kōṭappa Nāyaka, "lord of Sanasipuram" in the reign of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa II.

#### *Vāṇḍram.*

127. A C.P. grant of Ammarāja II of the Eastern Chāḷukyan dynasty (former part of which is identical with the Elavaṛṇu grant of the same king—see *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XII, p. 91 ff.). Addresses the ryots, rāshtrakūṭas of the twelve villages of the Pāvunavāra district (of which Prāṇḍoru, i.e., Vāṇḍram? was one) that he gave certain lands and villages to Kuppanāmatya, grandson of Tūrki Yajvan or Tūrkayya referred to in the inscriptions of the period. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 131—135, where Dr. Hultzsch edits the plates.

#### *Vēṅkaṭapuram.*

128. A C.P. grant in the possession of Kandaḷa Raṅgāchārya, recording a grant by a zamindar.

#### DIVI TALUK.

#### *Avanigaḍḍa.*

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell mentions four definite inscriptions in this place. These are dated in Ś. 1090, Ś. 1075, Ś. 1074 and Ś. 1074. The first is said to be a grant of a Chōḷa, the second of a private person in the time of a Danadaprōli Chōḍa Nārāyaṇa Dēva; the third by Chaṇḍa Chōḍa Nārāyaṇa Dēva and the fourth in the same chief's time. These are evidently the undated records given in the departmental list.

## DIVI TALUK

129. 126 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the east face of a pillar in the Lakshmi-Nārāyaṇa temple. A record of Vēlanāṇṭi Goṅka.

130. 127 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the north face of the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1050.

131. 128 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same temple. No details given.

132. 129 of 1893.—(Telugu.) A record on another pillar in the same temple. No details given.

133. 130 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) A record at the entrance to the shrine in the same temple. No details given.

### *Ayyanki.*

134. On a slab in the centre of the village. Records a grant by Balla Bhūpati in Ś. 1077 (A.D. 1155) to the Śiva temple at Śrīkā-kuḷam. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 54.

135. Between this village and Pāmarru. An undated epigraph recording a grant to the Śiva temple at Bezwaḍa. *Ibid.*

### *Gaṇapēśvaram (near Talagodaḍēvi).*

136. 131 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the west, south and east faces of a pillar in front of the Durgāmbā temple. A record of the time of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapati in Ś. 1153, expired, Khara, tithi of Gauri, bright fortnight, Vaiśakha, saying that his general Jaya built a Śiva temple at Dirpa (Divi) dedicated to Gaṇapēśvara named after his patron. The date corresponded, according to Drkshit, to Monday, the 7th April, A.D. 1231. The inscription gives the Kakatiya genealogy from Prōla down to Gaṇapati and that of his general Jaya from his great-grandfather Bhīma downward. In the Telugu portion it is recorded that every boat touching at Nanēgaḍḍa should pay certain dues to the temple and that Jaya assigned the revenue of a number of villages to it. See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 54 (which is inaccurate), Mackenzie's *Kistna Manual*, p. 214 and *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 82—93, where Dr. Hultzsch edits it. It is an inscription of fiscal and economic interest and says that the inhabitants of the eighteen districts on both sides of the Kistna gave at Nanjēgaḍḍa a revenue of a *faṇam* (*chinna*) on every boat.

137. 132 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the east face of the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1693, expired, Khara.

138—40. 133 to 135 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the north face of the same pillar. Records dated in Ś. 1235, 1268 (*Vyaya*), and Ś. 1605. The first of these records the grant of a lamp to God Gaṇapatīśvara in Peda-Divipura at the junction of the Kistna and the sea, and the third to the Liṅga called after Gaṇapati and "set up by Choḍa Rāja at the junction of the Vēṇi and the sea." [Mr. Sewell notes all these inscriptions, but his dates are different.]

*Kasa.*

**141-A-B.** Mr. Sewell mentions two inscriptions here, one dated Ś. 1146 and incomplete and the other undated and evidencing a private charity. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 54.

*Nidumolu.*

**142.** A grant to the Kēśava temple by Gōkarṇa Indumauḷi in "the fourteenth year of Rājārāja," Ś. 1148 (A.D. 1226) (doubtful reading).

**143.** A private grant in the reign of Kulōttuṅga Rajendra-chōḍa, dated Ś. 1100.

**144.** A private grant dated Ś. 1095.

*Peḍḍakallepalli.\**

**145.** 125 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab to the left of the entrance to the Nāgēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1718, Rākṣhasa, the building of the gōpura by Yerlagaḍḍa Nāgēśvara Nayaka. [I have traced the inscription to *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI, pp. 2—4, in section 2 under Dēvarakōṭa.]

**146.** 126 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record of the Kākattya king Kumārarudradēva in Ś. 1214, Nandana. Records the building of a stone temple over the līṅga of Nāgēśvara at Kaḍalupuri by Sōmaśivāchārya of the Pushpagiri *maṭha*. Noticed by Mr. Sewell. See *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI, p. 2, and Bk. XX (15—3—63), p. 71.

**147.** 127 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the south wall of the same temple. Records in Kali 4883, Ś. 1704, Śubhakrit, repairs made by Yarlagaḍḍa Dēśayi Kōḍaṇḍarāma. See *Mack. MSS.*, Vol. XVI, p. 2.

**148.** 128 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On a pillar at the southern entrance to the shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1210, gift of two lamps by Errapa to the Nāgēśvara temple at Kaḍalupalli. No. 6 in Mr. Sewell's local list.

**149.** 129 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On another pillar at the same place. Records in Vrisha gift of a lamp by a merchant.

**150.** 130 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the Nandi pillar in the same temple, north face. Records in Ś. 1158 gift of cows for a lamp by Jñānōttamaśivadēva to the Nāgēśvara temple at Kaḍalupalli.

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\* In his *Kistna Manual* Mackenzie observes that this place has "fifteen inscriptions of which three are of the twelfth and three of the eleventh century, and one is by Kulōttuṅga-chōḍa Gōṅkayya in the thirteenth year of the reign of Vishṇuvardhana" (p. 215). See also *Antiquities*, Vol. I, pp. 54—55, where twelve inscriptions are given.

151. 131 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the Nandi-pillar in the same temple; south face. Records in Ś. 1076 gift of gold (*Kulōttuṅga-māda*) for a lamp by the queen of Ballanarēndra. No. 3 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

152. 132 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On the Nandi-pillar in the same temple; east face. Records in Ś. 1076 gift of gold (*Kulōttuṅga-māda*) for a lamp by Somaḷādēvi, the queen of Ballādhinātha, the son of Chālukya-Bhīma and Abbālādēvi and grandson of Balla of the lunar race. No. 4 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

153—160. Besides the above Mr. Sewell mentions epigraphs dated Ś. 1118, Ś. 1108, Ś. 1213, Ś. 1225, Ś. 1262, and two undated grants. Of these I am able to obtain the particulars of the following from the *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XVI (15-3-4):—

- (a) In the Virabhadra maṇṭapam on a pillar. Records that in Ś. 1213, Khara, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, one Taṇḍi Śeṭṭi gave, for the merit of his parents, 25 *mādas* for a lamp.
- (b) On the back of the above. A gift of 25 *mādas* by Uyya-sāni for a lamp in Ś. 1210.
- (c) On another side of the above. Records that in Ś. 1225, Pramādi, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Śūrapa Reḍḍi and another gave 25 *mādas* to the God for the merit of their parents.
- (d) Below the above, on the Śōmaśivachāryapīṭa. The name of the Āchārya alone in Telugu.
- (e) In the first pillar of the mukhamaṇṭapa in the Nāgēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Sādhāraṇa, Kārttika Śuddha 10, Thursday, the Bālījas and Panchānanam-vāru made a settlement in regard to marriage processions and took an oath to observe it before Nāgēśvara temple.

### Śrikākulaṃ.

Traditionally this place is important as the Brahmans are said to have been first settled here by Trilōchana Pallava, "perhaps as early as the third century A.D.," but no inscription earlier than the eleventh century has been found. It may be noted that this was the native place of Anantāmātya, the author of the *Rasābharana* or *Bhōjarājīyam*, who lived about Ś. 1356. See Virēśalingam Pantulu's *Lives of the Telugu poets*, p. 151. In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives 29 inscriptions in this place, some of which are not evidently included in the list below. The survey of the place is yet to be completed.

161—174. 136 to 148 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On stones built into the shrine of Śrikākuleśvara. Records dated in Ś. 1177 to 1214. No. 147 (undated) mentions the Kakatiya king Gaṇapati.

**175—178.** 149 to 52 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On stones built into the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records dated in Ś. 1054 and Ś. 1275.

**179.** 153 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone built into the same. Mentions a chief of Dhānyakaṭaka (Amarāvati) and the temple of Amarēśvara (at Amarāvati).

**180.** 154 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone built into the same. Appears to mention the Kakatiya king Gaṇapati.

**181.** 155 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a stone built into the same. Resembles the above epigraph.

**182.** 156 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a stone built into the same. A list of *birudas*.

**183 to 185.** 157 to 159 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On stones built into the same. Records dated in Ś. 1178 and Ś. 1220.

**186 to 188.** 160 to 162 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On walls connecting the different shrines in the same temple. Records dated in Ś. 1205, expired, Svabhānu.

**189.** 163 of 1893.—(Telugu.) A record on the east gōpura of the same temple.

**190.** 164 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa<sup>\*</sup> near the same gōpura. A record in Ś. 1085 of Kulottuṅga-Rājendra-Chōḍarāju of the Velanānti line (1163—80).

**191.** 165 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record in Ś. 1080.

**192.** 166 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying in the same temple. A record in Ś. 1094. Mentions the Narēndrēśvara temple.

**193.** 167 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying at the entrance to the same temple. A record in Ś. 1078. Mentions the Narēndrēśvara temple.

**194 to 196.** 168 to 170 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Rājendra-Chōḍarāju (1163—80 A.D.) in Ś. 1079. Records gifts to the same temple.

**197.** 171 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Rājārājadeva in Ś. 1077 and in his fifth year. Mentions Kulottuṅga Ghōḍa-Gōṅka (II) as a vassal. So Rājārāja should have come to the throne in Ś. 1150. He has not been identified.

**198.** 172 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the Kalyāṇa maṇṭapa of the same temple. A record in Śvara.

**199.** 173 of 1893.—(Telugu.) A record on a pillar in the maṇṭapa of the Mallēśvara temple.

**200 to 203.** 174 to 177 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On stones built into the floor of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Kakatiya king Pratāpa-Rudradēva (II?) in Śōbhakrit.

**204 to 206.** 178 to 180 of 1893.—(Telugu.) Records on the north gōpura of the same temple. No details given.

ELLORE TALUK.

*Ambarupēta.*

**206-A.** A record dated in A.D. 1765, relating gift of land by Appārao Bahadūr to Pūjāri Lakshmi Narasu. Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 74.

*Chōdi Malla.*

**206-B.** In the hands of an ināmdār. An epigraph dated in Parthiva Maghabahūla 8, and recording a gift by Appā Rāo Bahadūr. *Ibid.*, p. 89.

*Dendulūru.*

Considered to be the ancient capital of Veṅgi, this place is epigraphically disappointing. See *Antiquities*, I, 34, *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 93 also.

**207.** 112 of 1902.—(Telugu.) On a pillar lying under a pipal tree. A gift of land to Vīramahēśvara temple in Ś. 1213, *Khara*.

**208.** 113 of 1902.—(Telugu.) On the dhvajastambha of the Śomēśvara temple. Records the setting up of the pillar.

*Doṇḍapāḍu.*

**209.** On a granite slab in a local tope. A record of Ś. 1477.

*Duggirāla,*

**209-A.** Records that in the reign of Kakatīya Gaṇapatidēva, his brother Bhaṭṭa Bhāskara gave in Ś. 1056 the village of Duggirāla in Khaṇḍavāṭi in 22 parts to Brahmans of 12 gōtras, and similarly 43 other villages. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, pp. 67—70.

*Ellore.*

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives thirty-one inscriptions in this place, which have been identified with the corresponding ones below. It was evidently known formerly as Kamalākarapura or Kolamu.

**210.** 527 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in [the masjid. Records in Ś. 1122 the gift of a lamp to Kolani-Mūlasthāna Sōmēśvara Mahādēva by a *vēśya* of the king Kēśava dēvarāja of Kamalākarapura or Kolanāḍu. Dr. Hultsch points out that as no other trace of this temple remains, it must have been destroyed by the Mussalmāns. No. 7 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

**211.** 528 of 1893.—On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1116, the gift of a lamp by the wife of king Sōmayarāja of Kolanu.

[These chiefs formed, like the Velanāṇṭu Goṅkas, the Bēṭa Vijayāditya, branch, and others one set of local rulers in the period of the Chōḷa decline.]

212. 529 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Kēśavadēvarāja of Kolanu in Ś. 1134, No. 17 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

213. 530 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Kēśavadēvarāja of Kolanu records the gift of a lamp. (Date indistinct.)

214. 531 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Kēśavadēvarāja of Kolanu records in Ś. 1118, the gift of a lamp. No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

215. 532 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Kēśavadēva of Kolanu records in Ś. 1114, the gift of a lamp. No. 13 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

216. 533 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1118, the gift of a lamp by Kēśavadēvarāja's wife Sōmāmbikā. No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

217. 534 of 1893.—On a pillar at the Kazi's house. Records in Ś. 1155, the building of a maṇṭapa in the Sōmēśvara temple by a minister. No. 27 of Mr. Sewell's local list.

218. A C.P. grant (Sānskrit and Prakrit) of Vijayadēvarman of the Sālaṅkāyana Mahārājās of Veṅḡipura (Pedā-Veṅḡi in Ellore Taluk), addressed to the villagers of Elūra (Ellore), making a grant of 20 *nivarattnas* of land to Gaṇaśarman. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 56—59, where Dr. Hultzscht edits it. This is Kielhorn's *List of Brāhmi Inscrns.*, No. 1194.

218-A. In the hands of the Śrōtriyamdār Pōtukūchi Kāśipati. Records that in Āṅgīrasa, Nija-Ashāḍhabahula 7, Appa Rao gave Veṅkaṭēśa Śāmbaśiva and Mallēśa the agrahāra of Etur. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 9-10.

218-B. In the hands of Tātāchārya, grandson of Prativādi-bhayaṅkara Tātāchārya. Records that in Śrīmukha, Jyēṣṭha-suddha 13, Thursday, Appā Rāya gave an agrahāra to Tātāchārya. *Ibid.*, pp. 10-11.

218-C—U. The other inscriptions given by Mr. Sewell are dated Ś. 1223, 1221, 1123, 1150, 1123, 1124, 1152, 1111, 1119, 1223, 1121, 1219, 1131, 1145, 1134, 1283, etc., and are mostly private grants. One is dated in Ś. 1150 and records a grant by Indradēva, son of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chōḍa Mahārāzu Narapati Razu; another on a stone in the bazaar, dated Ś. 1545, recording a grant by Śrī Raṅga Rāya of Vijayanagar, son of Gōpāla. Lastly Mr. Sewell gives a copper plate inscription in the hands of a Karaṇam which gives the order of precedence in which betel-leaves were served to various chiefs by Ibrahim Kutb Shah after his conquest of this country, about A.D. 1566. See *Antiquities*, I, pp. 34-5.

*Koniki.*

**219-A.** In the hands of ināmdars. A record dated in Ś. 1708 (A.D. 1786), Prabhava, Śravaṇa bahuḷa 4, Sunday, relating gift of land. See Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 86-7.

*Kovvali.*

**219-B.** A sanad in the hands of Rāmaliṅgambhaṭṭa. An epigraph dated in Khara, Margaśīrsha Śuddha 10, Friday, gift of land by Appā Rao to Kuṇḍa Rāmaliṅgambhaṭṭa. *Ibid.*, p. 88.

*Koppaka.*

**220-A.** On the dhvajastambha of the Gōpalasvāmi temple. Records a grant to the temple by a zamindar. No date is given.

*Mupparru.*

**220-B.** In the hands of the ināmdār Garimalla Jaggayya. A record dated in A.D. 1763, Svabhānu, Māgha Śuddha 15, Thursday, gift of land by Appayagāru. *Ibid.*, pp. 90 and 92.

*Peddapaḍu.*

**221.** On a pillar of the kalyāṇa maṇṭapa in the Sōmēśvara temple. Records the erection of the maṇṭapam by private parties in Ś. 1140. (*Antiquities*, I, 36. See also Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, pp. 81—5, for a late epigraph, dated A.D. 1778, 1763, etc.).

*Peddavēgi.\**

**222-A.** 114 of 1902.—(Telugu.) On two faces of a pillar set up on the *bund* of the Ratnam tank. Records the construction of the tank by the Kastūri Veṅkaṭaratnam in a *Vikrama*.

*Pinnakaḍimi.*

**222-B.** In the hands of the ināmdār Eḍavalli Śēshayya. A record dated in A.D. 1792. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 91, for details.

*Ponnangi.*

**222-C.** C.P. 3 of 1908-9.—A grant of Guṇaka Vijayāditya III (844—88).

*Satyavōlu.*

**222-D.** A record dated in A.D. 1764. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 85, for details.

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\* This is supposed to be the site of the former capital of the Veṅgi country, but nothing ancient is found there except a mound which, Dr. Hultzsch was informed, represented the temple of Chitrānāthasvāmi, referred to in a set of copper plates discovered at Kollēru (K.N. 377). (See *Ep. Ind.*, IV, p. 143, also *Antiquities*, I, 36.)



*Taḍikalpūḍi.*

**223.** 535 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the enclosure of Gaṅgēyēśvara temple. A record in Ś. 1126. Mentions the Ayyanēśvara temple at Taḍikalpūḍi, which was the capital (*rajadhani*) of Veṅgi.

**224.** 536 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar. A record of the time of Veṅgi-Mahādēvarāja in Ś. 1130. The gift of a lamp to the Aruṇīśvara temple by a Nāyaka.

**225.** 537 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1182, the gift of a lamp by a Sēnāpati to the Araṇīśvara temple.

**226.** 538 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1165, the gift of a lamp by Anugrahaśivāchārya to the Haradēva temple.

*Taṅgellamūḍi.*

**226-A-B.** In the hands of one Rāchakoṇḍa Rāmachandra. A record dated in Vibhava, Phālguna Śuddha 2, Friday. The *Mack. MSS.* (see *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 80) give an epigraph in this place, dated A.D. 1748. It records a gift by Appā Rao.

## GUDIVĀDA TALUK.

*Guḍivāḍa.*

For the Buddhistic and Jain antiquities of this place and for numismatic finds therein see *Antiquities*, I, 92, and bibliography given therein.

**227.** 539 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the right door pillar of the Bhīmēśvara temple. A record of the Kākatiya king in Ś. 1158. (The right of each line is built in.) Mentions the Kākatiya Gaṇapati and his ancestor Prōla. Guḍivāḍa belonged to the district of Guḍrāra "which is another form of Gudrahāra, Guḍravāra or Guḍḍavāḍi district of the Eastern Chālukya inscriptions."

**228.** 540 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1159, a private gift to the Kuṇḍēśvara temple, which, Dr. Hultzsch points out, was the ancient Bhīmēśvara temple.

**229.** 541 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the left door pillar of the same temple. Records the gift of a lamp by a merchant.

**230.** 542 of 1893.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1165, the gift of a lamp by Guṇḍa, nephew of the builder of the temple.

*Kudaravalli.*

**231.** 161 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying in the Gōkullammā cheruvu. Records in Saumya, Āshāḍha śu. di. 3, Thursday, that a certain Abudalu Huṣēnu, servant of Abudulākhānu, who was again the servant of Sēkhajākhānu, built the sluice of the tank at Kudūrapalli.

*Mandapāḍu.*

Both these inscriptions are given by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*.

**232.** 543 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the slab near the Karaṇam's house. The Kakatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja records in Ś. 1176 the gift of a lamp to the Viṣṇu temple of Rājarāja-Viṇṇahara.

**233.** 544 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same slab. Records in the 37th year of Viṣṇuvardhana-Mahārāja the gift of a lamp to the same temple, which was situated in the district of Guḍravāra, by Nārāyaṇa Pregarāḍa.

*Viṇṇakōṭa.*

**234.** On a stone in a field north of the village. An inscription, dated Ś. 1360, recording an act of piety by a private person.

*Pērūr.*

**234-A.** In the Sōmēśvara temple. In Ś. 450, Saumya, Jyēṣṭha bahuḷa 2, Friday, "Karakulli Dēvachōḍa Mahārāja" gave to the deity some land at Makuchalle Pērūru in Koṇḍaviḍu. *Mack. MSS.*, XX, p. 50.

**234-B.** In Ś. 925, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Chikka Bhīma gave to the same deity 2 *bharannas* of land. *Ibid.*

**234-C.** In the Vīrabhadra temple. In Ś. 1148, Solar eclipse, Kusumarāja, son of Bhīmarāja, gave some gift to Brahmans who are enumerated. *Ibid.*, pp. 50-2.

**234-D.** In the same temple. Dated in Ś. 1437. Records in the reign of Kṛṣṇadēva Rāya that Appaya and Goppaya, Śāluva Timma's nephews, distinguished themselves. Nādeṇḍḷa Appa-prabhu is said to have obtained power from Śāluva Timma. *Ibid.*, pp. 52-4. [It is to this Appa that Mādāyagiri Mallāṇa dedicated his poem *Rājasēkharacharitrāmu*. Appa was also the son-in-law of Śāluva Timma and in charge of Koṇḍaviḍu after its conquest by Kṛṣṇadēvarāya. Gōpa was the Governor of Gutti, a good Saṅskṛit scholar and the author of the *Chandrikā*, a commentary on Kṛṣṇamiśra's *Prabōdhuchandrōdayam*.]

**234-E.** In the same temple. A record of Kṛṣṇadēvarāya dated in Ś. 1442, Viṣu, Kārttika Śuddha 5, Monday. Records a grant to God Sōmēśvara Keśavarāya by Ayyāṇa and Gōppayya, the sons of Nādeṇḍḷa Timmaya. *Ibid.*, pp. 54-5.

**234-F.** Near the Chennakēśava temple. Records in Ś. 1443, Chitrabhanu, Śravaṇa Śuddha 15, Monday, the building of the bhōgamaṇṭapa by Veṅkaṭayōgi. *Ibid.*, No. 55.

*Ilapparru.*

**235.** 162 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near a tank. In old Telugu characters. The inscription is partly mutilated at the

beginning and seems to register a gift of land by Kaḍaladēva, son of Bandayāri, to a certain Ba[śa]riya of Barugaḷpariti in the villages of Jakipōḍi, Illupāḍu, Penurōḍi and Karivrinda. The second of the village is probably identical with Ilapaḡḡu.

*Kaikaḷūru.*

**236.** In the Vēṅkaṭēśvara temple. A record dated Ś. 1550 recording a private donation to the temple. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 52.

*Kollēru lake.*

**237.** Near this lake was found the C.P. grant of the Salaṅkāyana dynasty of Veṅgi, published by Elliot in *M.J.L.S.*, XI (304), by Fleet in *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, p. 177, and referred to by Burnell in his *S. Ind. Pal.*, p. 14 and plates 20 and 21. It records that Mahārāja Vijaya Nandivarma, the son of Chandravarma, gave a village in Guḍrahāra vishaya to Brahmans in his seventh year, Paushya, Kṛishṇapaksha Aṣṭami.

NANDIGĀMA TALUK.

*Adavi Ravulapāḍu.*

**238.** On a stone close to a stream east of the village. An inscription of Ś. 1164 (A.D. 1242), recording a grant by a local chieftain to a temple. *Antiquities*, I, p. 43.

*Anumañchipalle.*

**239—243.** Mr. Sewell gives five inscriptions in this place, four in front of the garbhālaya of the Śiva temple and one on another slab close by. The first three are incomplete. Two of them are dated Ś. 1182. The fourth is dated Ś. 1182 and records a private grant in the time of Manma Bhūpati. The last is dated in Ś. 1134 and mentions the name Pōta Bhūpati. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 43. [Manma was the patron of Tikkāṇa Sōmayāji, the translator of the *Mahābhārata*.]

*Babbellapāḍu.*

**244.** North of the Śiva temple. The settlement of a boundary-dispute in Ś. 1470.

**245.** On a stone in front of the small shrine north of the village. A private grant in Ś. 1442.

*Bhimavaram.*

**246.** On the side of a tank east of Koṅgaramalayagaṭṭu hill. A grant to a temple in Ś. 1068.

*Budavāḍa.*

**247.** In the yard of a house west of the temple of Mutyalamma, on a slab. Records a grant to the temple in Ś. 1367.

*Ēṭūr.*

**247-A.** In the hands of Gaṅgadhara Avadhāni. Records that in Svabhānu Āśvija Śuddha 3, Rājanārāyana Rāo Garu gave to Subbavadhāni (in 1173 fasli) some lands. *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, pp. 5—7.

*Guḍimeṭṭa.*

**248.** On a stone east of the mosque. Grant of lands in Ś. 1190 by Rudradēva and Gaṇama Nāyudu to a temple. [Rudradēva was apparently Rudrammā who assumed that title.]

**249.** On the same. An inscription (incomplete) of Pōta Nripa, son of Rājēndrachōḍa.

**250.** On the same. A private grant.

**251.** On the same. A private grant dated Ś. 1236.

**252.** On another slab close by. A grant dated Ś. 1217 by a General of Rudradēva (i.e., Pratāparudra II, 1295—1323).

**253.** On the same. Grant to the temple in Ś. 1086 by "the son of Vāsta Nripa" (doubtful reading).

*Jaggayyapēṭa.*

See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 44; Bhagavan Lal Indrajī's *Notes on Amar. Stupa*, p. 55 ff.; *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XI, p. 258 ff. and *Arch. Surv., S. Ind.*, Vol. I, pp. 110-11, for an account of the Buddhistic antiquities and inscriptions of the place. They are reproduced in Dr. Kielhorn's *List of Brahmi Inscriptions*, Nos. 1202—4. The texts of the inscriptions are—

**253-A.** *Kielhorn's List No. 1202.*—On a Buddhistic pillar. (Prākṛit.) Records in the time of Rāja Madhariputa Śirivara Purisadata of the Ihākus, gift of five entrance pillars (*āyakakambha*) at the eastern door of the great *chaitya* at Vēlagiri by an artisan named Sidhatha (Siddhārtha), son of Nakamchanda (Nāgachandra) of Naḍatura in the district of Kammaka.

**253-B.** On a pillar. (Prākṛit.) A gift of the same kind as the above.

**253-C.** A similar gift in the time of the same king.

*Jayantipuram.*

**254.** On the dhvajastambha of the Āñjanēya temple. Records the erection of it by a private person in Ś. 1528 (A.D. 1606).

*Kanchāla.*

**255.** On a stone in the local fort. Ś. 1187 (A.D. 1185). A private grant.

**256.** In the same place. Two other undated private grants.

*Kavutāvari āgrahāram.*

257. Near the temple on the Palēru. Endowment of the temple by Śrī Nṛsiṃha Nripaṭi in Ś. 1670 (A.D. 1748).

*Kōṇakāñchi.*

258. A private grant in the reign of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pōtarāja at Guḍimeṭṭa. See No. 249 above.

259. A grant by Rajēndrachōḷa in Ś. 1068.

260. A record of Ś. 1699, fixing a boundary stone.

261. An undated private charity.

*Mukhtiyāla.*

Mr. Sewell gives five inscriptions here, two in the Viṣṇu temple and three in the Śiva. These are—

262. An incomplete epigraph, undated, containing a portion of a genealogical table giving the names Durjaya, Pōta, Dorabhūpa, Tyagi Pōta Rāja.

263. Undated. Grant by Tyagi Pōta Rāja.

264. Undated. A genealogy given, in which the names Paṇḍa Bhīmeśvaran, Kaṇṭa Bhūpa, Kēśava Dharaṇīśa, Goṅka Dhara-dhinātha, Kēśava Nripa occur.

265. Undated grant by Kēśava Nripa.

266. Grant by the same in Ś. 1129 (A.D. 1207).

*Munagalapalle.\**

267. On stones west of the tamarind tope east of the village. Grant in Ś. 1180 (A.D. 1258) by Manma Chāgi Rāja, son of Bhīma Rāja and grandson of Peda Chāgi Rāja.

268. Undated private grant.

269. Undated. Records the erection of some stone figures by a private party.

*Muppālla.*

270. Near the prakāra wall of the Mallēśvara temple. Grant by the general of Chāgi Manma Rāja in Ś. 1168.

*Navāb-pēṭa.*

271. At the temple of Sōmanāthasvāmi. Grant by Chāgi Pōta Rāja in Ś. 1152.

272. In the same place. Undated. Grant by Chāgi Gaṇapati dēva.

273. Grant by Chāgi Pōta Rāja in Ś. 1152.

274. Grant by the same king in the same year.

\* See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 157, for copies of sanads in the hands of the Zamindar.

275. A private grant in Ś. 1216..

276. An undated and private grant.

*Peddavaram.*

For some local *sanads* see *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 57, p. 297.

277. At the Āñjanēya temple. A private grant in Ś. 1236 (A.D. 1314).

278. On a stone south of the village. Grant by a private person in Ś. 1190 with the consent of the Sāhiṇi Gannama Nāyuḍu, General of Kākattiya Rudradēva (Rudrammā).

279. In the temple of Nilakaṇṭha. Undated and private.

*Penugañchirōlu.*

280. In Karla Narasimha's garden. Records in Ś. 1542 the setting up of an image in the garden by a private person. See *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, 188 f.

*Pokkunūru.*

281. East of the Garbhālaya of the Rāmalingasvāmi temple. A private grant in Ś. 1115.

*Rāvulapādu.*

282—286. Mr. Sewell mentions five inscriptions here of which one is dated Ś. 1164, another (undated) a grant of Mahāmaṇḍa-lēśvara Kōṭa Guṇḍa Rāja, and a third dated in Ś. 1275 and recording a grant by a private party. The other two are very incomplete as the inscribed stones are broken.

*Tāḍavāyi (Munagala Zemindari).*

286-A-B. In the local temple of Mallīkārjuna. Records dated in Ś. 1228 in the time of "Annayya Reḍḍi," and in Ś. 1222 in the time of Prātāparudra of Warangal. Both are private grants. [*Antiquities*, I, p. 46. See also Brown's *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. XII, p. 124.]

*Tsāvuṭapalle.*

287. On a pillar in front of the Āñjanēya temple. Records its erection in Ś. 1144.

*Vedādri.*

288. A private grant dated Ś. 1548.

289. Another private grant dated Ś. 1395.

290. A grant of Tyāgi Manma Gaṇapatidēva in Ś. 1181.

NARASAPŪR TALUK.

*Āchanṭa.*

291. On the north wall of the Viṣṇu temple. A record of Ś. 1177 (A.D. 1255). Rāja Mahārāja, Lakṣmī Rāja, Veṅḷśvara, Pīna Lakṣmī Rāja mentioned.

292. In the same place. Grant by Pina Lakshmi Rāja in Ś 1181 (A.D. 1259) of land which had been given to his family by Vijayadityadēva (Vishṇuvardhana).

293. In the same place. A private grant of Ś. 1181 (A.D. 1259).

294. Above the southern doorway of the mukhamanṭapa. Illegible.

295. In the same place. Gokarṇa Chakravarti mentioned.

296. Above the doorway of the Ammavaru shrine. A grant in Ś. 1074 (A.D. 1152) by Mallanṇa Sāmi Nāyudu, son of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Mummudi Bhīma Rāja.

*Kodamañchali.*

297. On the north wall of the Gōpālasvāmi temple. A private grant to temple in Ś. 1074 (A.D. 1152).

*Narasaṭṭūr.*

297-A. C.P. No. 1 of 1904.—A record in Sanskrit and Telugu of the Eastern Chālukyan king Chālukya Bhīma (I). Records gift of the village of Vedatalūru in Uttarakanḍeruvaṭi Vishaya by the king to forty-six Brāhmaṇas on the occasion of the *nityaśrāddha* of his son who died on the battle-field.

297-B. A Kanarese inscription of the seventh year of the Kaḷachūri Bhujabalachakravarti Sōvidēva (son of Bijjala, 1168—1174) in Vijaya, Ś. 1095, an irregular date. See Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 287.

*Palakol.*

This early Dutch possession which came into the hands of the English in 1781 has, according to Elliot, 21 inscriptions which Mr. Sewell has given in his *Antiquities*.

298. 508 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the Āñjanēya shrine in the Kshīrārāmēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1562, Vikrama, the building of the shrine by a merchant.

299. 509 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On a Nandistambha in the same temple. Records in the time of Virabhadra, son of Induśekhara, son of Vishṇuvardhana, in Ś. 1188, the gift of a lamp by the king's mother. [Nothing is known about this chief. He apparently belonged to line Kōṇa.]

300. 510 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in the manṭapa at the entrance to the same temple. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja *alias* Niḍudaprōli-Mahādēva in Ś. 1220. The gift of a lamp by the king's daughter.

301. 511 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Vishṇuvardhana Mahārāja *alias* Mahādēva in Ś. 1218, Durmukhi. Mentions the king's daughter and her husband, the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṇa-Gaṇapadēvarāja. See Nos. 310 and 313 below.

**302. 512 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja *alias* Mahādēva recording in Ś. 1222, Śarvari, the gift of a lamp by the same queen.

**303. 513 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the maṇṭapa. A record of Ś. 1240. Mentions the son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṇa-Bhīmavallabharāja, evidently a later chief of the Haihaya Kōṇas like Gaṇapa. See 312.

**304. 514 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the Redḍi king Anavōta-Redḍi in Ś. 1344, Śubhakrit. A gift by Poṇḍūri-Nāgarāja. Anavōta was the Koṇḍaviḍu Redḍi who was the father of Kumāragiri (the author of *Vasantarājīyam*) and father-in-law of Kāṭaya Vēma, the founder of the Rājahmundry branch of the Redḍis.]

**305. 515 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Redḍi king Doḍḍaya-Allāḍa (of Rājahmundry). Records in Ś. 1338, Durmukhi, a gift by Narahari, an officer of the king. See Gd. 14.

**306. 516 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar. A record of the time of the Redḍi king Doḍḍaya Allāḍa in Ś. 1337, Manmatha. The gift of a golden car by the same officer. See Gd. 14.

**307. 517 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1129 the gift of a lamp by an officer of the Kōṇa (Haihaya) king Satyarāja (i.e., Manma Satya II).

**308. 518 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Annadēva, son of Atirāja, records in Ś. 1325, Jaya, a gift. The Śaka and cyclic years do not correspond.

**309. 519 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1222, the gift of a lamp by Vishṇuvardhana *alias* Induśekhara, son of Vishṇuvardhana.

**310. 520 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1184, the gift of a lamp by Malli-Nāyaka, a servant of Kōṇa-Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja (who seems to have been a later chief of the Haihaya Kōṇa line).

**311. 521 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1307, Krōdhana, a gift by the Redḍi king Vēma Redḍi, son of Kāṭama Redḍi.

**312. 522 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1286, the gift of gold. Mentions Kōṇa-Bhīmavallabharāja. See 303 above.

**313. 523 of 1893.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1198, a gift by Kōṇa-Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja. See No. 310.

**314. 524 of 1893.**—(Sanskrit.) On a pillar of the enclosure of the same temple. Records in the reign of Velanaṇṭi-Chōḍa,



(1163—80), son of Goṅka (II, 1133—57, *circa*) and Subbāmbika, in Ś. 1058, the gift of a lamp.

315. 525 of 1893.—(Sanskrit.) On the same pillar. Records grant by Guṇḍāmbika, wife of Velanāṇṭi king Chōḍa, son of Goṅka I and Sabbāmbika.

316. 526 of 1893.—(Telugu.) On a pillar near the Śāyanagara in the same temple. A record of Vishṇuvardhana-Mahārāja in Ś. 1518, Durmukhi. A late example of the occurrence of the name Vishṇuvardhana.

#### NUZVID TALUK.

##### *Āgiriṇṇalli.*

317. Two C.P. grants dated Ś. 1550 and recording private grants to the fine temple on the hill. *Antiquities*, p. 51.

##### *Aiyutūru.*

318. On a stone near the Rāmalingeśvara temple. An epigraph dated Ś. 1563.

##### *(Edēru) Īdara.*

This village is said to be in Nuzvid Zamindari, but not found in the alphabetical list of inscriptions.

319. C.P. 180 of *Mr. Sewell's list*.—The C.P. grant of Vijayāditya II (794—842 A.D.). (Sanskrit.) Records that this Eastern Chālukyan king granted, on the occasion of a solar eclipse, part of the village of Vaṇḍrupiṭēyu in Kaṇḍeruvāḍi-vishaya to a Brahman. Undated. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XIII, p. 55 f., *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 179—81, *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 118—22,

320. C.P. 179 of *Mr. Sewell's list* (now in the Madras Museum). A C.P. grant of Rājamahendra Amma I (Vishṇuvardhana VI) of the Eastern Chālukyan dynasty. Records the donation of a village named Gomṭūru (with 12 hamlets) to Kuṇḍāditya, son of Prithirāja, who was a military officer and the son of Sōmaditya of the family of Paṭṭavardhana, in the presence of the Kuṭumbis of the district of Kaṇḍeruvāṭi. See *S.I.I.*, I, No. 36, pp. 36—43; *Antiquities*, Vol. II, pp. 25—6, and *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 176—9. Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 559.

##### *Enamalakuḍūru.*

In his *Antiquities* (I, 55—6) Mr. Sewell gives eleven inscriptions and the department has copied an equal number.

320-A. 133 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1163, Śarvarin, gift of cows for a lamp by a merchant to the Malleśvara temple at Bezvāḍa.

**320-B.** 134 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1163 gift of cows for a lamp to the Mallēśvara temple.

**321.** 135 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1054 (or 1052) gift of the town Vijayavāṭa (i.e., Bezvāḍa) to the Mallēśvara temple by Bhīma, the son of Boddana and Lōkāmbika. Boddana had acquired this town from the Chōḍa king Tripurāntaka of Veṅgi and from the Karnāṭa king. See No. 329 below.

**322.** 136 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1163 gift of cows for a lamp by a Redḍi to the Mallēśvara temple at Vijayavāḍa.

**323.** 137 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1163 gift of cows for a lamp by a Redḍi to the Mallēśvara temple.

**324.** 138 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1137 gift of sheep for the merit of Chāgi Pōtarāja.

**325.** 139 of 1897.—(Sanskrit.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1167 gift of a lamp.

**326.** 140 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1172 gift of cows for a lamp for the merit of Chāgi Gaṇapayarāja. Begins with Goṅka, who was the lord of the Veṅgi one thousand country; his son was Ayyapadēva who married Muppalamahādēvi, and their son was Gaṇapati. This Gaṇapati Rāya was different from his namesake referred to in Nos. 310 and 313.

**327.** 141 of 1897.—(Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1053 gift of twenty lamps to the Mallēśvara temple at Bezvāḍa; a damaged record.

**328.** 142 of 1897.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1152 gift of cows for a lamp to the Mallēśvara temple by Nīlīṣeṭṭi, a merchant from Penunḡoṇḍa.

**329.** 143 of 1897.—(Telugu prose and verse.) On an octangular pillar lying in front of the Kēśavasvāmin temple. Records gifts by Bhīmaṇa, the son of Boddana, to the Mallēśvara temple at Bezvāḍa. See No. 321 above.

#### *Koṇḍanāyanavāram.*

**330.** On a stone near the temple. Grant by Manma Raja in Ś. 1179 (A.D. 1257).

**331.** On the same place. Ś. 1173. Mentions the name Vīra-nārāyaṇa Buddiga Dēvarāja.

332. In the same place. A record dated in Ś. 1358.

333. On a stone in the inner chamber. Records gift by a merchant in Ś. 1165 (A.D. 1243).

*Mēdūru.*

334. On a copper plate attached to the dhvajastambha in ancient characters. No details given.

335. In a sheet, on a stone. A record of Ś. 1438 (1516) describing apparently the military operations of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya. See *Gōḍāvari Manu.*, pp. 214-5.

*Mustābāda.*

336. An epigraph dated Ś. 1482 (A.D. 1560) by a Mussalman chief.

*Pedda Maddali.*

337. *C.P. No. 3 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—An Eastern Chālukyan grant of Jayasimha (I) in his eighteenth year, at the time of the equinox. The order is issued from the city of Udayapura and records the grant of village near Mardavalli (Pedda madali) in the district of Guḍrahāra (Guḍivāḍa). Edited in *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscriptions*, pp. 166-7. Also *Ind. Antq.*, XIII, 137 f., and *Ibid.*, X, 243, No. 7.

*Purushōttamapaṭṇam.*

338. On a stone east of the village. Records an act of piety by Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalika Bhīmayya in Ś. 1105. *Antiquities*, p. 51.

TANUKU TALUK.

*Chēbrōlu.*

339. On a fallen stone in the mound Bhāvāyakara gaṭṭu. Records the construction of a tank by a private person in Ś. 1475 (A.D. 1553).

*Duvva.*

340. On a pillar in the temple. Records in Ś. 1570 (A.D. 1648) the erection of a maṇṭapam by a private party.

*Iragḍavaram.*

341. On a slab fixed east of the temple Garbhālayam. A private grant dated Ś. 1150.

342. An undated private grant in honour of "Pōta Nripa."

343. A private grant dated Ś. 1156 (A.D. 1234).

344. A grant by the minister of Sarvalōkaśraya Vāṇu-vardhana Mahārāja in Ś. 1169 (A.D. 1247).

*Juttiga.*

**345.** In the local temple. A grant in Ś. 1000 by "the eldest daughter of Veṅgīśvara."

**346.** Grant by Malli Raja, son of Vijayāditya, in Ś. 1074.

**347.** Grant by Virappa Nāiḍu in Ś. 1111.

**348.** A private grant in Ś. 1082.

*Kaḷachumbaṛṛu.*

**349.** A C.P. grant of Amma II, called also Vijayāditya VI. It is undated and records the grant of the village Kaḷachumbaṛṛu in the Attilināṇḍu province to a Jain teacher named Arhanandin of the Valahāri-Gaṇa and Aḍḍakali Gachcha for repairing the dining hall of a Jain temple called Sarvalōkaśraya Jīnabhavana. The grant was made at the instance of Chāmekāmba of the Paṭṭavardhika lineage, a pupil of Arhanandin. See *Ep. Ind.*, VII, 177—92.]

*Kānūru.*

**350.** In the temple of Śomeśvara. Records in Ś. 1595 (A.D. 1673) the erection of the temple by a private person.

**351.** In the temple of Vallabhasvāmi. Records in Ś. 1555 (A.D. 1633) the erection of the temple by a private person.

*Maṇḍapāka.*

**352.** On a stone east of the Ellaramma temple. Gift to the temple by a private person.

**353.** A C.P. document by Chālukya Bhīma (887—917 A.D.). *Antiquities*, p. 37.

*Pandulapaṛṛu.*

**354.** On a fallen stone in front of the garbhālayam of the Mallēśvara temple, two inscriptions dated Ś. 1228 (A.D. 1306), recording the erection of two pillars by private persons.

*Tanuku.*

**355.** On pillars of the Kēśavasvāmi temple. Mr. Sewell mentions three inscriptions, two of which are dated Ś. 1443, and record private grants and one is an undated and private one.

*Vēlpūru.*

**356.** In the temple of Rudrēśvarasvāmi. Records the erection of the temple by a private person in Ś. 1557 (A.D. 1635).

**357.** In the same place. Records the erection of a pillar by a private person in Ś. 1198.

## KURNOOL DISTRICT.

The *Mack. MSS.* are singularly rich in regard to this district. They are in the following books :—

(A) *No. 538 (No. 27, C.M. 996).*—Two hundred and twenty-two inscriptions from Koilkunṭṭa and Kaṇḍanavōli [divisions. The Library number is 15-4-30.

(B) *No. 540 (No. 48, C.M. 1017).*—Two hundred and five inscriptions in Kaṇḍanavōli and Chittavōli (Sirvel) districts. Transcribed in *Loc. Rec.*, Vol. 20. The Library number is 15-3-8.

(C) *No. 546 (No. 35, C.M. 1004).*—Two hundred and eighty-nine inscriptions in Kaṇḍanavōli and Chittaguṇṭa (Chintaguṇṭa) divisions. The Library number of this book is 15-3-6.

(D) *No. 579 (No. 37, C.M. 1006).*—Two hundred and sixty-six inscriptions in Kanavōli district. The Library number of this book is 15-3-5.

(E) *No. 615 (No. 34, C.M. 1003).*—Hundred and forty inscriptions from Chittavōli taluk (Sirvel taluk). The Library number of this book is 15-4-18. It has been transcribed in *Loc. Rec.*, Vols. 48 and 56, p. 582 f.

I have not examined the originals, but have given references to their summary as given by Taylor in *Ins., Ced. Dts.* How far the summary is accurate and how many of the originals are not included therein are yet to be discovered by a comparison of them, which will take much time. My belief is that the originals contain too many repetitions of the same epigraphs and that the summary as given in *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, is a fairly full one. I have to state that some of the records are not inscriptions in the strict sense of the term but *grants* in paper ; but as in the case of Ganjām, having once made the list, I have thought it better to retain them.

## GENERAL COPPER PLATES.

1. *C.P. No. 95 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the Collector's office, Kurnool. Records grant of certain lands in the villages of Muṇḍakallu and Palgire to two Brahmans in the first year of the reign of Vikramāditya I of the Western Chālukya dynasty (655—80), the conqueror of the Pallavas and the captor of Conjeeveram. See *Mys. Gazr.*, I, p. 323. *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XI, p. 67 ; *Jour.*, *Bo. As. Soc.*, XVI, p. 238 ; and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 25.

2. *C.P. No. 97-A of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the Collector's office, Kurnool. Records the gift of certain land to one Viradēvamulu by the village officers of Bijanēmulu, in Ś. 1702 (A.D. 1780), Śarvari. (Bijanēmulu seems to be Bijinavēmula in Koilkunṭṭa taluk.)

3. *C.P. No. 97-B of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a grant by Kolukonḍa Appanāyudu and Rāmanāyanimṅāru, described as

chiefs of the "Mahā Nāyakas," of lands, to a Brahman in Ś. 1688 (A.D. 1766), Vyaya. (Is Kōlukonḍa a mistake for Koilkuṇṭṭa?)

4. *C.P. No. 98 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same office. It professes to be issued by Vikramāditya I (655—80) of the Western Chālukyas, bestowing the village of Agundi on a Brahman. It bears no date and is considered to be spurious. *Jour., Bo. As. Soc.*, Vol. XVI, p. 240, and Kielhorn's *Ins.*, *S. Ind.*, No. 22.

5. *C.P. No. 99 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same office. Records grant of 15 acres (120 *nivartanas*) of land, at the village of Ratnagiri in the district of Nāḷavāḍi, to a Brahman by Vikramāditya I (655—80) of the Western Chālukyas, in the third year of his reign (C. 658). *Jour., Bo. As. Soc.*, Vol. XVI, p. 235, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 18.

6. *C.P. No. 100 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same office. Records grant of 63 $\frac{3}{4}$  acres (510 *nivartanas*) of land in the village of Raṭṭagiri on the west bank of the river Andirika to a Brahman, in the tenth year of the reign of Vikramāditya I of the Western Chālukyas, i.e., A.D. 662–63. The grant was made at the request of king Dēvaśakti of the Śendraka family. See *Jour., Bo. As. Soc.*, Vol. XVI, p. 238, and Kielhorn's *Ins.*, *S. Ind.*, No. 19.

7. *C.P. No. 222 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—At first in the Collector's office and now in the Museum. Records grant by the Vijayanagar king Achyuta, who, in Ś. 1455 (A.D. 1533), Vijaya, presented to fifty Brahmans, the village of Narasēndrapuram *alias* Kallavāya.

8. *C.P. No. 223 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same place. Records that the Vijayanagara king Achyuta granted in Ś. 1461 (A.D. 1539), Vikāri, the village of Upyalapalle (Uppalapalle) in the Kaṇḍukūru country to some Brahmans.

9. *C.P. No. 224 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same place. Records that Rāmarāja Tirumala Rāja, during the reign of Sadaśiva of Vijayanagar, in Ś. 1479 (A.D. 1557), Piṅgaḷa, presented to one Yeṛrama Nāyudu, the seven villages of Gauti (Gooti?), Yadari (Vedurū?), Tāḍparti, Vellatūru, Siṅgaṇamalai, Yeduchēru and Koṇḍḷakarūru.

10. *C.P. No. 226 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same place. Records a grant by the Vijayanagara king Tirumala Rāja (1568—77) to the Vishṇu temple of the village of Guṇḍāla in Ś. 1490 (A.D. 1568), Prabhava. Also the village of Zonnagiri in the Drōṇāchalam Paragaṇa is referred to.

11. *C.P. No. 227 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same place. Records that Timmarāja confirmed the grants made by former sovereigns in the village of Peddahuliki, north of Gooty, Ś. 1470 (A.D. 1548), Śrīmukha. (The dates do not correspond, nor does the inscription belong to the time of Harihara whom it mentions. Mr. Sewell therefore considers it to be of doubtful authenticity.)

12. *C.P. No. 228 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the same place. Records that the same Timma Raja did, in Ś. 1293, or 1296 (A.D. 1371 or 1374), during the reign of Bukkadēva Rāya, confirm the grants of earlier sovereigns in the villages of Gaḍikalū and Molakalapāḍu, in the Puravakoṇḍa country of the district of Gautti (Gooty). (The discrepancies of the inscription throw doubts as to its authenticity.)

12-A. The Kurnool District plates of the eleventh year of the reign of the Western Chālukya Vinayāditya Satyaśraya, recording a grant made at the request of the Yuvarāja Vijayāditya and issued from Eḷumpundale. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VI, p. 88, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 28.

#### CUMBUM TALUK.

##### Ākaviḍu.

13. On a stone in the centre of the village. Records that in Prabhava Harihara Rāya Yādava Mahārāya came to this village with his retinue and employed the inhabitants to dig a canal to the tank at Guṇḍalakamma. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 146, No. 5.

14. On a stone in a field. Records that Śiṅga Rāju, son of "Duva" Rāju, gave the ruined village of Marlamarakapāḍ to Mylār Mudda, a disciple of Mallikārjuna, in Ś. 1154, Vijaya. *Ibid.*, No. 6. See No. 19 below.

##### Bādinēpalle.

15. At the south gate of the Rāmasvāmi temple. A private grant dated in Ś. 1477 (A.D. 1555). *Antiquities*, I, p. 97.

##### Basinēpalle.

16. Near the deserted temple of Ōbalēśvara Svāmi. An epigraph dated Ś. 1423, Durmati, recording a private grant in the reign of Vīra Narasimha Rāya of Vijayanagar (evidently the son of the Tuluva usurper Narasa Nāyaka). *Antiquities*, p. 97.

17. On another side of the same stone. An inscription dated in Ś. 1510 (A.D. 1588). *Ibid.*

##### Böllupalle.

18. On a stone in the village. Records that Jaṅgamalli, son of Vamula Kandaśeṭṭi, dug a well in Ś. 1470, Plavaṅga, on the way to the local forest. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 146, No. 4.

##### Chinagānipalle.

19. On a stone in the road. Records that "Katamali Naidu" and Kuṅkuma Nāyaḍu gave some land in Ś. 1157, Manmatha, to Mylār Mudda, disciple of Mallikārjuna. *Ibid.*, p. 146, No. 7. See No. 14 above for the same individual.

*Cumbum.*

20. 1 of 1908.—(Telugu verse.) On a stone lying on the bund of the tank. Records a brief history of the tank which was built by Gōpaṇa-Oḍiyalu (Gōpaṇa Uḍaiyār?).

21. 2 of 1908.—(Telugu.) On a stone in the choultry in the same village. A damaged record in the middle. Mentions Udayagiri-rājya.

22. 3 of 1908.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the same choultry. Records an agreement among merchants to contribute for the requirements of the Virabhadra temple at Mattipeṇṭa. Mentions Panimayyaṅgaru, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara-antyembaragaṇḍa Vallabhayyadēva-Mahārāja.

*Dadivāḍa.*

23. In a deserted Vishṇu temple in the village. Records a grant by Kakatiya Pratāpa Rudradēva II in Ś. 1234 (A.D. 1312). *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 97.

24. In the same place. A record in Ś. 1353 (A.D. 1431), of the erection of an image of Hanumān by "Urumaya Vīra Mahārāja." *Ibid.*

*Giḍḍalūru (Griddalūru).*

25. In the temple of Pataḷa Nāgēśvarasvāmi. An undated record of a private grant to the temple. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 97.

26. On a stone situated in Pataḷa Nāgēśvara pagoda. Records that "Rangasi" Veṅkaṭa Ramaṇa, etc., inhabitants of Giḍḍalūru, granted one *tūm* of dry field in the village for the divine service of God Pataḷa Nāgēśvara, in Plava. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 145, No. 1.

*Guḍimeṭṭa.*

27. East of the dhvajastambha of the deserted temple of Chennakēśava. A record of a private grant in Ś. 1356 (A.D. 1434). *Ibid.*

*Idamakallu.*

28. Near a Vishṇu temple. Records a grant by "Chinna Subalayya Rāja" in Ś. 1466 (A.D. 1544). *Ibid.* [The chief was evidently the Nandyala chief of that name, who was the ruler of Uḍayagiri.]

*Komarōlu.*

29. On a stone in the hamlet of Hanumantarāyinipalle, near a deserted temple of Āñjanēya. An undated record of a grant of lands to the temple by a private person. *Ibid.*

30. Under the bund of a tank in the village. Records a charity by Redḍicharḷa Chinna Basava Rāja in Ś. 1511 (A.D. 1589). *Ibid.* See No. 40 below.



*Kommanūru.*

31. On a stone in a field in the village. Records a grant by "Paṇḍarugaṅgu Bhūpati Rāja" to a poet in Ś. 1162 (A.D. 1240). *Antiquities*, Vol. I, pp. 97-98.

32. On a stone close to a wall east of the village. Records the sinking of a well in Ś. 1643 (A.D. 1721). *Ibid.*

*Kishtamēṭṭipalli.*

33. On a stone near a well, a mile west of the village. Records the construction of a tank by a private person in Ś. 1644. *Ibid.*

*Muṇḍlapāḍu.*

34. In a deserted temple of Bhairava. An illegible record, dated in Ś. 1042 (A.D. 1120).

35. In the same place. An undated and unintelligible record.

*Podilekondapalli.*

36. Near a well south of the village on the road to Rājapāḷem. An undated record of a private grant. *Ibid.*

37. In the same place. Records a private grant, dated Ś. 1500 (A.D. 1578). *Ibid.*

*Pōtavaram.*

38. West of a tank in the village. Records a private grant in Ś. 1472 (A.D. 1550). *Ibid.*

*Racharla.*

39. Near a deserted temple of Bhīmēśvara. A record of Ś. 1310. *Ibid.*

*Reddicharla.*

40. In the temple of Ballamarāya. Records that in Ś. 1509, Ahobalarāja, son of Rājapparāja, and Chinna Basavarāja, son of Śūrama Rāja, made a grant. *Ibid.*, p. 99. See No. 30 above.

41. Close to the above. An undated and private. *Ibid.*

*Salakalaviḍu.*

42. In a pillar of the Āñjanēya temple. Records that it was erected in Ś. 1340, by a private person. *Ibid.*

*Śūravaripalli (Śūravarampalle).*

43. In the hamlet of Boddavānipalle, on a stone. A private grant in Ś. 1499. *Ibid.*

*Taticherla.*

44. In the deserted temple of Śaṅkara Bhairava and Rāmēśvara. A record of Śrīraṅgarāja Bhūpāla, elder brother of Kṛishṇa-dēvarāya, said to be dated in Ś. 1102. (Evidently a mistake.) *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 99.

*Turimella (Turumilla).*

45. In the temple of Surabhēśvaramma. A record in Ś. 1462, recording a grant in the reign of Achyutarāya of Vijayanagar. *Ibid.*

*Uyyalavada.*

46. In a stone in the hamlet of Jamullapalle, south-west of the village. Records a grant by Vīra Dēvarāya (I) in Ś. 1307. *Ibid.*

## DHONE TALUK.

*Guṇḍāla.*

47. *C.P. No. 225 of Mr. Sewell's C.P. List.*—Records a grant by the Vijayanagara king Tirumala Rāja (the founder of the Chandragiri dynasty, 1568—77) of some lands in the village during a solar eclipse, to a Brahman in Ś. 1490, Prabhava.

48. 137 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the entrance into the Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1490, Prabhava, Vaiśākha, śu. di. 10, that the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja Tirumalarājadēva Mahārāja, granted the two villages of Pedavēpaḍinne in the district of Drōṇachala and Jonnagiri in the district of Gutti, to the god Channarāyalu of Guṇḍāla durga, for worship and festivals. "Dates not enough for calculation." The donor was Tirumala I of the last Vijayanagar dynasty. See the above epigraph.

49. 138 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in a field in the same village. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāja, dated Ś. 1491, Śukla, Chaitra, śu. di. 10. Registers that Doḍḍa Veṅkaṭanāyanīṅāru having died, his son appointed an agent to supervise the Doḍḍa charities, viz., the construction of the prākāra wall, pavilions, flower-gardens, ponds and other works, in the temple of Chennakēśava-Perumāḷ at Guṇḍāla in Dhōṇiśīma, and gave him some land in Tīḍūru with the consent of the Redḍi, Karaṇam and the Talāri of that village. "Date can be calculated, but not verified."

*Pyapali.*

50. 136 of 1913.—On a slab set up in the Basavēśvara temple. A damaged record, dated in Ś. 1667, Raktākshi, Māgha, śu. di. 5

mentioning a certain Venkaṭapatināyanīngāru. Details of date not enough for calculation.

### KÖILKUNTALA TALUK.

#### *Akumalla.*

51. On a stone in a pial. Records the grant of the village by Chinna Timmarāja to Brahmans in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 147, No. 3. See Cg. 717 for details about China Timma.

52. On a stone in front of the Chennakēśava temple. Records that the same chief gave two *kandrikas* of land to God Lakshminārāyaṇa in Ś. 1475, Pramaḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 4.

53. A record to the effect that the wife of Madirani (?) Bhyraṇṇa ascended the funeral pile with her husband in Ś. 1329, Sarvajit. *Ibid.*, No. 5.

54. A C.P. in the hands of the local Brahmans. Records that Kṛishṇadēvarāya granted the village of Suṅgapaṭṇam in the district of Gutti, in Ś. 1430, Prabhava, to Nāgabhaṭṭa, son of Madhavabhaṭṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 6.

55. On a stone in the village. Records that Āravīti Chinna Timmayyadēva made a grant of the village to learned Brahmans in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 7.

56. On a stone near the Papavināśēśvara temple. Records that Vīra Bukkarāya gave the village of Viñjanampāḍu to one Papavēna (Papavināśa?) Sōmadeva in Ś. 1274, Paritāpi. The village is said to be in Vinukonḍa district. *Ibid.*, No. 9.

57. On a stone in the same place. Records that Nāgappa, son of Paṇḍari Kāmabhaṭṭu, granted Pōṭāvaram in the district of "Yarusa," to God Papavināśēśvara in Ś. 1462, Śārvari, in the reign of Achyutarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 10.

58. On a stone in the same place. Records that Chikka Uḍaiyār, the minister of Vīra Bukkarāya (I), granted the village of Chaṅgalavāḍa in the same district to the same deity in Ś. 1274, Paritāpi. *Ibid.*, p. 148, No. 11. [In Ap. 144 and 145 Chikka Uḍaiyār has been identified with Bukka I himself.]

#### *Allūru.*

59. On a stone in the town gate. Records that Nandyala Chinna Aubaladēva remitted the tax on local barbers in Ś. 1469, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 452, No. 23. Chinna Avubala has been elsewhere called ruler of Chandragiri.

60. A damaged record dated Ś. 1315, Āṅgīrasa, recording a grant by Kumartēsa Liṅgappa in the reign of Kṛishṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 24.

*Aluvakonḍa (Alavakonḍa).*

61. In front of the Vīrabhadra temple. Records grant by a local chief in Ś. 1466, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya of Vijayanagar. *Antiquities*, p. 99.

62. In the same place a private grant in Ś. 1454. *Ibid.*

*Anṇavaram.*

63. On a stone in the village. Records that Chinna Timmayyadēva gave the village in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, to poet Anantarāja, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 155, No. 48. [Was Anantarāja identical with Maṭṭa Ananta? See Cg. 762.]

*Bhimuniṭṭu.*

64. On a stone in front of the Hanumanṭa temple. Records that a Redḍi erected a stone hall in Śubhakṛit. *Ibid.*, p. 151, No. 18.

65. On a stone in front of the same. Records that Sadaśivarāya exempted God Gōpālakṛishṇa from tax in Ś. 1476, Ānanda. *Ibid.*, No. 19.

66. On a stone in front of the same. Records that Nandyāla Ahōbalayya granted the village to some learned Brahmans in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 20 and No. 59 above.

*Bōdimannūru (Bondamanore).*

67. On a stone in the Chennakeśava pagoda. Records that Āravīṭi Chinna Timmayyadēva granted twelve puṭṭis of land in Tirumalapuram village to its learned Brahmans, in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. [*Ibid.*, p. 152, No. 25. Chinna Timma was the brother of Viṭṭhala, the conqueror of the Tiruvaḍi Rajya, the Governor of Trichinopoly and the patron of Dōsūri Kōṇērukavi, the author of the *Bālabhāgavatamu*.]

68. On a stone at the gate of the village. Records the exemption of the tax on the *vṛittis* of Karaṇams by the same chief in Makam? *Ibid.*, No. 26.

69. A record of Tirumaladēva, exempting the taxes on jugglers and barbers in Ś. 1418, Kaḷayukti, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 27. The date is inconsistent.

70. A damaged grant of Aravīṭi Chinna Timmayyadēva Mahārāja in Ś. 1472, Sadhāraṇa, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 153, No. 28. See No. 67 above.

71. A record of the same chief in Ś. 1476, Ānanda, granting one puṭṭi of land in Guḍḍalūrpaḍu to Ahōbalayya. *Ibid.*, No. 29.

72. A damaged grant of Tippayyadēva, dated Ś. 1439, Īśvara, in the reign of Kṛishṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 30.

73.. A damaged grant of Kṛishṇadēvarāya, dated Ś. 1435, Yuva. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 153, No. 31.

*Chintakuṇṭa.*

74. On a stone in Viṭṭhalēśvara pagoda. Records that Nara-  
ṅgarāja gave the village to Paṇḍuraṅga Viṭṭhalēśvara Perumaḷ  
in Ś. 1493, Prajōtpatti, in the reign of Tirumaladēva Mahārāya  
(of the Penukoṇḍa-Chandragiri dynasty). *Ibid.*, p. 150, No. 8.

*Hanumantagunḍam.*

75. In the local Raghunātha temple. Grant of land for the  
God by Jillela Raṅgapati Rāya in Ś. 1550, Kīlaka. *Ibid.*, p. 154,  
No. 38. See Cd. 168.

76. In the Virabhadra pagoda. A record of Bukkarāju Tim-  
mayya granting the Mittalappaḍu village to the deity in Ś. 1433,  
Prajōtpatti. *Ibid.*, No. 39. [Was Timmayya the chief of that  
name who was the grandson of Āravīṭi Bukka ?]

77. In charge of "Carnasamullubhutt" in the village. Records  
that one Narasakēśava gave the village of Nāgareḍḍippaḷli to  
Kṛishṇasvāmijilu for a śrōtriyam rent of 80 pagodas in Bhava.  
*Ibid.*, p. 179, No. 116.

78. With the same person. A record in Śrīmuka, reducing  
the above rent, by Raṅga-Raghunāth to 70 pagodas. *Ibid.*, No. 117.

79. With the same person. A grant to the Redḍis and Kara-  
nams to continue the village cultivation. *Ibid.*, No. 118.

80. A Telugu record granting a licence to the farmers to culti-  
vate some lands in the neighbourhood by Śrīnivāsa Timmarasa.  
*Ibid.*, p. 180, No. 119.

81. A grant of Nawab Saheb in H. 1195, to the Redḍis and  
Karanams of Nāgareḍḍippaḷli in the subdivision of Jammala-  
muḍugu. *Ibid.*, No. 120.

82. A record of Mādhavamānōji Śrīrāya Prakāśarāo, Zamindar,  
dated F. 1195, ordering the Redḍis to continue the cultivation as  
usual. *Ibid.*, No. 121.

83. An order of Kṛishṇareḍḍi to another Redḍi to pay 10 pago-  
das to Umāmahēśvara Śāstri. *Ibid.*, p. 181, No. 122.

84. A record of Toglak Nawab "Naknamkhan" in F. 1172,  
Virōdhikrit, giving two *tūms* of land to Kṛishṇa Śāstrulu. *Ibid.*, No.  
123.

85. A record of Hazarat "Lavari," asking the Redḍis and  
Karanams to continue the śrōtriyam tenure of Kṛishṇa Sōmayajulu.  
*Ibid.*, No. 124.

86. A record of Hariyappa Redḍi and Kṛishṇama Redḍi of  
Hanumatgunṭa-Samastānam, ordering payment of 10 pagodas to

an individual for his salary in Krödhi. The order is addressed to Kṛishṇasōmayājulu. *Ins., Ced. Dfs.*, p. 180, No. 125.

87. An order of the same chief to continue the village of Vinutūrāla to one Tursalanāyaḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 126.

88. A record of the same chief, ordering a payment of three *tūms* of land in Banutūrāla to an individual in Pramādhi. *Ibid.*, No. 127.

89. A record of Nawab Bahadur in H. 1190, granting a cowl to Kṛishṇamareḍḍi for Hanumatguṇḍam, Narasapuram and another village for Rs. 24,000. *Ibid.*, p. 183, No. 128.

90. Records that Hariyappareḍḍi gave some land in the village of Hanumatguṇḍam in Ś. 1583, Plava, to Śīngarāchārya. *Ibid.*, No. 129.

91. Records that Hariyappa Redḍi Gōpālayya gave some land in Eṛragūḍam and Vanutūrāla in Ś. 1635, Viḷambi, to Bukkapatṇam Narasimma Tātāchārya. *Ibid.*, No. 130.

92. In charge of Venkaṭarāo. Records that Hariyappa Redḍi Kṛishṇa Redḍi gave some lands in "Cocuṇṭi" and "Condore", in Ś. 1649, Plavaṅga, to "Yāgonu" Ayyappa. *Ibid.*, No. 131.

*Dornipāḍu (Donnepāḍu).*

93. In the local fort. A private grant in Ś. 1460, in the reign of Achyuta Rāya. *Antiquities*, p. 99.

94. In a maṇṭapam near the above. A record dated in Ś. 1489 "in the reign of Narasimhadēva", probably a local chieftain. [In commenting on this Mr. Sewell says that the then ruler was Achyuta Rāya. As a matter of fact it was Sadaśiva Rāya.]

95. Near a wall. Records that in Ś. 1121 a private person constructed it. *Ibid.*, p. 100.

*Gulladurti.*

96. In the Āñjanēya temple. An undated epigraph, recording the erection of the temple by a private person. *Antiquities*, p. 100.

97. In the shrine of Ankalamma. Records a grant by Timma Rajadeva in Ś. 1500 (A.D. 1578) in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.* [The inscription is perhaps the last in Sadaśiva's reign. Tirumala usurped the throne shortly after.]

*Injēḍu.*

98. West of the village in the Viṣṇu temple. A grant in Ś. 1455. *Ibid.*

99. In the same place. A private record of a gift in Ś. 1461.

100. A record of Ś. 1480, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*

101. A record of Ś. 1476, in the same reign. *Ibid.*

*Kampamalla (Cupmullo).*

102. On a stone in the Īśvara pagoda. Records that Errama-  
śeṭṭi erected the temple in Ś. 1726, Rudhirōdgāri. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*,  
p. 152, No. 22.

*Koilkunṭla.*

103. On a stone in the place. Records that Siddarāmappa-  
nāyaḍu gave some land in the village to Rāmēśvarasvāmi in Ś.  
1505, Chitrabhānu, in the reign of Śrī-Vīra-Raṅgarāya (1578—86).  
*Ibid.*, p. 150, No. 7.

104. On a stone in front of the temple. Records that Venka-  
ṭadri Mahārāja (afterwards Venkaṭa I?) granted the taxes of  
different villages to Viṭṭhalēśvara of Koilkunṭla in Ś. 1509, Tāraṇa,  
in the reign of Vīra-Raṅga-Rāya (1578—86). *Ibid.*, No. 9.

105. On a stone in the Paṇḍuraṅga-Viṭṭhalēśvara temple.  
A damaged grant of Nandyāla Naraśiṅgarāya in Ś. 1495. *Ibid.*,  
No. 10. [This chief was evidently the father of Kṛishṇarāja to  
whom Pingali Sūraṇa dedicated his *Kaḷapūrnōdayamu*.]

106. On a stone in front of the Āṅkālamma Goddess. Records  
that Nandyāla Ahōbalarāya gave the duties of the district in Ś.  
1465, Śōbhakrit, to the Goddess. *Ibid.*, No. 11.

107. On a stone in front of the Āñjanēya pagoda. Records  
that “Bolanamantri Parvadayya” granted the taxes of the Vipra-  
vinōdins in the village to God Paṇḍuraṅga Viṭṭhala in Ś. 1476,  
Ānanda, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 12.

108. Records that Nāgappa Redḍi gave some grant to God  
Siddhēśvara in Ś. 1450, Sarvadhāri, in the reign of Kṛishṇadēva-  
rāya. Damaged. *Ibid.*, No. 13.

109. On a stone near the Gōpālādēva pagoda. Records that  
one Tirumalappa gave some land in Kaspā Koilkunṭla to Gōpāla-  
dēva in Ś. 1509, Sarvajit, in the reign of Śrī-Vīra-Venkaṭapati  
Rāya (i.e., Venkaṭa I, 1586—1616). *Ibid.*, No. 14.

110. On a stone near the Chennakēśava pagoda. Records that  
Gobbūri-Koṇḍarāja gave some land for a reservoir of water for  
cattle in Ś. 1473, Ānanda, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*,  
p. 151, No. 15.

111. On a stone in the village. Records that Pōlusāni dug a  
well in the village of “Sowdaridinne” in Ś. 1525, Śubhakrit,  
in the reign of Vīra-Venkaṭapatirāya (i.e., Venkaṭa I, 1586—1614).  
*Ibid.*, No. 16.

112. In the Gaṇapti “Tsavaḍi.” A record dated in Ś. 1565,  
mentioning Śrī Raṅga Rāya (VI) of Vijayanagar (1638—46).  
*Antiquities*, I, 100.

113. A record of Mahommed Wali in 113, Sun, ordering the  
Redḍis and Karaṇams of Koilkunṭla to allow to an individual ½

*kāsu* per head-load and Re. 1 per each bag. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 157, No. 52.

114. Records that Mahommed Khan "Badadaja" gave in F. 1171, an order to Padsha Saheb to continue certain allowances to Govindappa-Veṅkaṭapati Mustajir of Kōilkunṭṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 53.

115. The same chief orders Nagaśeṭṭi, the contractor of the custom house, to allow Fakir "Gafur Shah" a paṇam per each bag in F. 1171. *Ibid.*, No. 54.

116. Baburāo orders the Reḍḍis and Karaṇams to continue the allowances to one Khādar Shah of Līngala in F. 1171. *Ibid.*, No. 55.

117. Baburāo (Amil) orders the grant of two *tūms* to the same person in F. 1171. *Ibid.*, p. 158, No. 56.

118. A record of Abdul Mahommed allowing Khadar Shah to get from the Tanedārs, Reḍḍis and Karaṇams of Rāvanūr. Dudyāla and five other villages one *kāsu* per each bag of grain, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 57.

119. An order of Mahommed Wali to the contractor of the duties at Kōilkunṭṭa to allow one *kāsu* per each bag and  $\frac{1}{4}$  *kāsu* per each head-load to Fakir Khādar in F. 1173. *Ibid.*, No. 58.

120. Records that the Reḍḍis and Karaṇams of Kōilkunṭṭa granted two *tūms* in the capital of Cuddapah in Ś. 1683, Vishu, to the same Fakir. *Ibid.*, p. 159, No. 59.

121. A gift by the same donors of some land to build a mosque. *Ibid.*, No. 60.

122. A record of Alumghir in 35 Z. ordering the Deśmuks and Deśa-Paṇḍyas to give four *tūms* of land in Rāvanore to Abu Mahomed Hāji. *Ibid.*, No. 61.

123. Records that Mahommed Fariki ordered the Deśmuks and Deśa-Paṇḍyas in 47 Z. to give to Sayud Ali, two *tūms* of land in Kōilkunṭṭa and allowance of  $\frac{1}{2}$  *rukah* (*kāsu*) and  $\frac{1}{4}$  seer of oil daily. *Ibid.*, No. 62.

124. Records that Zasi Khan ordered the Deśmuks, etc., to grant to "Ēnayadd" Fakir five *tūms* of land in Kanugaṭṭa in H. 1196. *Ibid.*, p. 160, No. 63.

125. A similar order of Nawab Asud Khan in favour of Sayud Dervish in 40 Z. *Ibid.*, No. 64.

126. A record of Alumghir Abdul Agim in F. 1163, granting  $3\frac{1}{2}$  *tūms* of land to "Shahawasaruff Pirjada" in F. 1163. *Ibid.*, No. 65.

127. An order of Mahommed Hussain Khan in F. 1217, to continue the above gift. *Ibid.*, No. 66.

128. An order of the same chief to continue the same in F. 1197. *Ibid.*, No. 67.

129. Records that "Sahebga" Mahommed ordered in F. 1174. the customs agent Veṅkaṭarāo to allow some rights in a village to an astronomer named Sītārama. *Ibid.*, No. 68.



130. An order of "Amanud Khan Mahommed Jai" in H. 1184 to pay Rs. 8 daily to the same donee as in the above. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 160, No. 69.

131. An order of Asim Khan to Mahommed Ali to allow daily eight pieces to Sitārām Jōsyalu in F. 1187. *Ibid.*, p. 162, No. 70.

132. An order of "Mir Raja Ali Khan" in H. 1179, to Siddaji Murēśwar to allow daily half gold paṇam from the duties of Kōilkunṭṭla to Sitārāma Jōsya. *Ibid.*, No. 71.

133. An order of the same chief to the same effect in H. 1193, to "Sobaji", Mustaghir of Dinnipādu. *Ibid.*, No. 72.

134. A record of Nawab Mir Kumarudīn Khan in H. 1198, ordering Hassan Mahommed to allow half gold paṇam daily to Rāmajōsya. *Ibid.*, p. 163, No. 73.

135. A similar order in H. 1198 to Badamalla Raju. *Ibid.*, No. 74.

136. A record of Nawab Muzaffar Mulk or "Asaulli Khan" to the Amīl of Kōilkunṭṭla to allow eight pieces daily to Sitārām Jōsya. *Ibid.*, No. 75.

137. A record of Muzaffar Mulk ordering Gōpalarāo to do the same to Rāmajōsyalu in H. 1206. *Ibid.*, No. 76.

138. A record of "Chunoolall" ordering Gōvindarāo to allow Rāmajōsyalu to get one paṇam from duties at Kōilkunṭṭla, in H. 1210. *Ibid.*, p. 164, No. 77.

139. A similar order in the same date. *Ibid.*, No. 78.

140. An order of Alumghir Pādsha's agent Kutub Khan to the Amīl to give four *tūms*, half seer of oil, etc., to Hāji Mahommed, etc., in H. 1114. *Ibid.*, No. 79.

141. A record of Nandyāla Raghavadēva Mahārāja in Tārāṇa, ordering Kṛishṇamarāju to continue the above. *Ibid.*, p. 165, No. 80.

142. Records that "Jahagur Padusha" Amin Khan issued an order to Amīl to grant four *tūms* of land and half seer of oil in the village of Vajerabad to "Sakeabeer" in 1159, Sun. *Ibid.*, No. 81.

143. Records that Abdul Azim Khan issued a precept to Piṅgaḷa Redḍis and Karaṇams to pay the arrears of three years to Sitārām Jōsyalu, in H. 1167. *Ibid.*, No. 82.

144. An order by the same chief to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Chintagunṭa to continue the above as customary to Sitārām Jōsyalu, in F. 1168. *Ibid.*, No. 83.

145. An order by Abdul Azim Khan to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Dinnipādu to continue two putties to Sitārām Jōsyalu, in F. 1168. *Ibid.*, p. 166, No. 84.

146. An order by Abdul Azim Khan to Gulam Hassan to allow eight pieces daily to Sītārām Jōsyalu, in F. 1186. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 166, No. 85.

147. An order by Mahommed Ali to "Mukkumulla Chalm" to continue the customary gifts of Sītārām in H. 1191. *Ibid.*, No. 86.

148. An order by the same chief to the same person to allow eight pieces daily to Sītārām Jōsyalu from the duties of capital, in H. 1191. *Ibid.*, No. 87.

149. Records that Sivāji "Aloharaswar, Amil of Kōilkunṭṭṭa," issued an order to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Kōilkunṭṭṭa, to continue the mānyam lands of Sītārām Jōsyalu, in F. 1189. *Ibid.*, No. 88.

150. Records that Mahommed Rasul issued an order to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of the same place to continue the same, in H. 1197. *Ibid.*, No. 89.

151. Records that Subbarāo, Amil of Kōilkunṭṭṭa, issued an order to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Kōilkunṭṭṭa to continue the lands in four villages, in F. 1183. *Ibid.*, No. 90.

152. Records that Nawab Hanumantarāo of Kōilkunṭṭṭa issued an order to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Kōilkunṭṭṭa in F. 1190. *Ibid.*, p. 168, No. 91.

153. Records that Abdul "Shukow" issued an order to "Lulip Khan" to continue ten *tūms* of land (five in Sadara Dinne and five in Amadāla villages) to Chennakeśvara in H. 1088. *Ibid.*, No. 92.

154. Records that Durgam Tumnaji Pantulu, Tānedār of Kōilkunṭṭṭa, issued an order to "Alodamala Gōpāl, Havalḍar", to grant five *tūms* of land in the village of Kōilkunṭṭṭa to Muttina Paṇḍudēva. *Ibid.*, No. 93.

155. Records that the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Mudavāla granted five *tūms* of land in the village of Amadāla to Chinna Basavayya. *Ibid.*, No. 94.

156. Records that "Asevadha" Nāraṇappa, Amil of Kōilkunṭṭṭa, issued an order to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Sadurdinne to continue the above to a Jaṅgam priest in F. 1172. *Ibid.*, No. 95.

157. Records that Nawab Azim Khan issued an order to the Amil to grant five *tūms* in Sadurdinne to Basavayya in H. 1176. *Ibid.*, p. 169, No. 96.

158. Records that Mallikārjuna Appanāyaka issued an order to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Bijenamala to grant six *tūms* of land in the village to Muttinadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 97.

159. Records that Nandyāla Kṛishṇamarāju Dēva Mahārājulu granted six *tūms* of wet field and fifteen *tūms* of dry field and two mustas of garden land in the subdivision of Tummayanipēṭṭa and allowed one pagoda from the duties to Toliparti Tipparāju in

Ś. 1658, Naḷa. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 169, No. 98. Kṛishṇamarāju must be a later chief of the line.

160. An order by Nandyāla Kṛishṇamadēva Maharājulu to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Tanparti, Baginapēṭṭa, etc., to grant two *tūms* of wet field and ten *tūms* of dry field. *Ibid.*, p. 170, No. 99. See the above epigraph.

161. An order by the same chief to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Timmanāyaḍupēṭṭa to sow the land for the Karaṇam and act agreeably to his directions. *Ibid.*, No. 100.

162. An order by the same chief to the merchants of Timmanāyaḍupēṭṭa to follow the directions of the Karaṇam. *Ibid.*, p. 171, No. 101.

163. An order by the same chief to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of the subdivision of the Pēṭṭa to continue the cultivation of the lands of the Pēṭṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 102.

164. Records that the inhabitants of Timmanāyaḍupēṭṭa granted in Ś. 1652, Sadharaṇa, one *tūm* wet field in Anantapuram, allowed three *paṇams* for the lamp, in Kārttikai month, and ten seers of rice and two and a half seers of dall for the offering and four pieces on every Monday. *Ibid.*, No. 103.

165. Records that the Redḍis and Karaṇams of the subdivision of Timmanāyaḍupēṭṭa granted in Ś. 1658, Piṅḡala, two *tūms* of dry land, one and two *puṭṭis* and ten *tūms* of garden fields in Timmanāyaḍupēṭṭa; two pagodas in cash, two *tūms* of wet land, two *puṭṭis*, ten *tūms* of garden field, and three *tūms* of dry field in Bayana Talipurti besides other grants at Uppalūr, Ittikālapaḷḷe in Kanakādripuram, in Chinnālayapaḷḷe, Mādantapuram, etc. *Ibid.*, pp. 172-73, No. 104.

166. Records that Fyz Mahommed Khan issued an order in F. 1161, to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of "Calcutta" (Kalugoṭṭa?) to continue the gift of some lands to Shummukha (Shaṇmukha) Śastrilu. *Ibid.*, p. 173, No. 105.

167. An order by the same chief in F. 1161, to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of "Jolada Rase" to continue the above gift to the same person. *Ibid.*, No. 106.

168. An order by the same chief in F. 1161, to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Gōvindadinne to continue the gift of land of Shummukha (Shaṇmukha?) Śastrilu for the last two years. *Ibid.*, p. 174, No. 107.

169. An order by the same chief in the same year to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Chinna Paperla, Liṅḡala, Guṇḍipapala, Kalugoṭṭa, etc., to continue the mānyams of the same person in his village. *Ibid.*, No. 108.

170. An order in F. 1161, by Nawab Ahmad Khan to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Liṅḡala, Gōvindadinne, Chinna Paperla,

Guṇḍipāpala, Kaluḡoṭṭa and Gobbinṭuṭa to continue the above gift. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 173, No. 109.

171. An order of Fyz. Mahommed Khan to the Karaṇam of Kaluḡoṭṭa to continue the above gift. *Ibid.*, p. 175, No. 110.

172. An order by the same chief in F. 1161, to Potareḍḍi of Jaladarasi to continue the mānyam of the above gift. *Ibid.*, No. 111.

173. An order by Syud Yusuf Subēdhar, in Kīlaka, to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of Uppalapuram, to continue the gift. *Ibid.*, p. 176, No. 112.

174. An order by the same chief in Plavaṅga, to the Redḍis and Karaṇams of the same village to continue the customary gift. *Ibid.*, No. 113.

175. An order by "Khyr Mahommed Amil" of Kōilkunṭṭa to continue the *Bhaṭṭa-vritti* mānyams of Shaṇmukha Śāstrilu in five villages of Kaluḡoṭṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 114.

176. An order of Tippu Sultan to Chennayya of Hanumunt-guṇḍam to restore the Karaṇamship of Pāpayya and Pārayyā in Peddavanatūrla. *Ibid.*, No. 115.

#### *Kolimigunḍla.*

177. On a stone in the Hanumanta pagoda. Records that Chinna Timmayya granted the village as a *śrōtriyam* to learned people in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, in the reign of Vīra-Sadaśivarāya. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 155, No. 42, and *Antiquities*, I, p. 100. For Chinna Timmayya see No. 67 above.

178. On a stone at the gate of the village. Records that a Redḍi built a well in Ś. 1630, Sarvadhāri. *Ibid.*, p. 105, No. 43.

179. On a stone west of the village. Records that Chōlarāja erected the local Īśvara temple and granted some land in Nandana, Chālukya Vikrama (actual date is not given), in the reign of Trailōkyamallārāja at Kalyāṇi. *Ibid.*, No. 44. [Two sovereigns of the Kalyāṇa-Chālukyan line had the title of Trailōkyamalla, viz., Sōmeśvara I (1042—68) and Nūrmaḍi Taila III (1150—82). As the C.V. era is mentioned, the latter is evidently intended.]

#### *Konḍapuram.*

180. In the eastern Tsavaḍi. Dated Ś. 1703. A private charity. *Antiquities*, p. 100.

181. Place? A private grant in Ś. 1614. *Ibid.*

#### *Nichenametṭa (Nichanametṭa).*

182. Near the temple east of the village. Records a grant in Ś. 1470, in the reign of Sadaśiva of Vijayanagar. *Antiquities*, p. 100.

*Owk (Avuku or Auku).*

This was the seat of a powerful line of chiefs in the mediæval period. Mr. Sewell gives the following definite inscription in the place.

183. In the local temple. A private grant in Ś. 1629.

*Peddavenuturla.*

184. On a stone near a local water cistern. Records that Ahōbalarāya repaired the cistern for cattle and gave two *tūms* of land for that use in Ś. 1328, Vyaya, in the reign of Vīra-Bukkarāya (II). See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 154, No. 34.

*Perusōmula.*

185. On a stone in the Viṣṇu temple. Records in Ś. 1249, execution of certain works by a private person. *Antiquities*, p. 101.

186. On a stone west of the village. Records that Vīra-Araṣu . . . (?) erected the pagoda of Vīrabhadra and granted land in Ś. 991, Viśvāvasu, in the reign of Trailōkyamalla. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 149, No. 2. See No. 179 above.

187. In charge of one Śiṅgarāchārya. Records the grant of a cowl to two men (Pedda and Chinna Veṅkaṭa) for the local Karaṇamship in Yuva. *Ibid.*, p. 184, No. 132.

*Savudaradinne.*

188. In front of the Janārdanasvāmi temple. Records execution of some works by a private person in Ś. 1525, in the reign of Veṅkaṭa I (1586—1614). *Antiquities*, p. 101.

189. Grant of a local chief in Ś. 1477. *Ibid.*

*Tummalapeṇṭa.*

190. On a stone in the Āñjanēya pagoda. Records that Rāmarāja Tirumalrajayya gave the village and the dues to jugglers to Timmabōyulu in Ś. 1476, Piṅgaḷa, in the reign of Vīra-Sadaśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 154, No. 40.

191. A record of Anantarāja Narasayyadēva Mahārāja in Ś. 1459, Hēmalambi. *Ibid.*, No. 41.

192. A record of Vīra-Sadaśivarāya in Ś. 1481, granting the taxes on the barbers to Koṇḍāji. *Ibid.*, No. 41. The *Mack. MSS.* (as given in *Ins., Ced. Dts.*) give the same number to this and the preceding inscription.

*Uppalūru.*

193. On a stone north of the village. Records that Kṛishṇadēvarāya granted the village to Brahmans in Ś. 1449, Sarvadhāri. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 483, No. 213.

*Uyyalavada (Voyalwar).*

194. In charge of "Yalaradoo," Zamindar of "Voyalwar." Records that in H. 1084, Sayud Amir Sadalla appointed one Papareddi for his father's situation and granted a cowl for payment of 4,000 pagodas. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 184, No. 133. [This is the Karnatik Nawab Sa'adatullah Khan who was also known as Muhammad Sayid and who was in power from 1710 to 1732.]

195. A record of Nizam Ali Khan Bahadur in H. 1206, appointing Alaudin to manage his affairs. *Ibid.*, No. 134.

196. A record of Abdul Nabi Khan Bahadur Padsha in F. 1137, ordering Malla Reddi to prevent disturbance in his districts. *Ibid.*, p. 185, No. 135.

197. A record of Alamghir "Tajadavud" (in Persian and Marathi) in F. 1110, granting some allowances and Foujdari to Malla Reddi of Singapatnam. *Ibid.*, No. 136.

198. Records that Alamghir Mayani Gaffi Khan rented three villages for 655 pagodas in F. 1129. *Ibid.*, No. 137.

199. Records that Nawab Daud Khan in F. 1114, presented an elephant and a turban to Mallareddi. *Ibid.*, No. 138.

200. Records that Abdul Alim Khan ordered Malla Reddi in F. 1182 to manage the district so as to prevent disturbances from thieves. *Ibid.*, p. 186, No. 139.

201. Records that "Jujetul Amasil Yacarah" ordered Malla Reddi in H. 1196 to save the country from the disturbances of Hyder Ali's troops for the regard of the Honourable Company. *Ibid.*, p. 186, No. 140.

202. Records that Nandyala Kumara Raghavaraja granted the village of Chinnagunda in S. 1662, Raudri, to one Mud . . . *Ibid.*, No. 141.

203. Records that Raja Tajopunt in H. 1205 ordered Muttu Mallareddi to pay Rs. 10,800 by instalments. *Ibid.*, p. 187, No. 142.

204. Records that Sayud Alaudin ordered in H. 1206 the payment of the balance of the revenue. *Ibid.*, No. 143.

205. Records that Muzuffur Malik issued an order to Muttumalla Reddi in H. 1211 to pay the balance of Rs. 16,000 through Mahommed Khan Siddhi. *Ibid.*, No. 144.

206. The same chief ordered the same man to pay the amount according to "the rule fixed in H. 1212." *Ibid.*, No. 145.

207. A record of the same chief in H. 1213, granting a cowl to Malla Reddi for paying Rs. 16,000 by instalments. *Ibid.*, No. 146.

208. Records that the Reddis and Karañams of "Vuppala-pali" granted two *tūms* of land in the village in S. 1677, Yuva (to some person). *Ibid.*, No. 147.

209. A record of "Shahanevess" in Ś. 1008, continuing five *tūms* of lands which had been sequestered. No more details given. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 187, No. 148.

210. Records that "Naknamakhan Mahummed Tukki Beg" granted two *tūms* of land below the tank in the village of "Vuppu-lor" in 1172, Sun, Virōdhikrit, to Kṛishṇa Śāstrilu. *Ibid.*, p. 188, No. 149.

*Vallampāḍ.*

211. On a stone in the south side of Gōpālasvāmi temple in the fort. Records that Nandyāla Chinna Aubalarāja exempted the tax of the local Brahmins in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga. *Ibid.*, p. 482, No. 210. See also *Antiquities*, p. 101.

212. On a stone near the temple. Records that the Vipra-vinōdins gave their local allowance to the Brahmins in Ś. 1477, Rakshasa, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. The village was also called Vira Narasimhapuram. *Ibid.*, No. 211.

213. On a stone north of the above. Records that the same chief exempted the rent of the local barbers in the same date. *Ibid.*, No. 212.

*Yarragūḍi.*

214. On a stone in the village. Records that Nandyāla Pedda Virayya granted the local allowance of the Viramushtī people to the God Bhōgēśvara in Ś. 1477, Ānanda. *Ibid.*, p. 154, No. 35.

215. On a stone near the Gōpinātha pagoda. Records that Nāgarāja and Viṭṭhalarāja gave one *puṭṭi* of land to one Basavayya, son of Tirumalabhaṭṭa, in Ś. 1474, Virōdhikrit, in the reign of Tirumaladēva Mahārāya (1568—77). *Ibid.*, No. 36.

216. On a stone in the temple of Gōpinātha. Records that the Vipravinōdins granted their local allowance to the deity in Ś. 1475, Paritāpi, in the reign of Sadāśiva. *Ibid.*, No. 37.

KURNOOL TALUK.

*Dēvanapāḍu (Devunepod).*

217. On a stone near the ruined Hanumanta pagoda. Records that Koṇḍappa, minister of Mukuntirāya Uḍaiyār, granted in Ś. 1484, Rudhirōdgari, an agreement to the merchants of the village. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 425, No. 14.

*Dupāḍ.*

218. A record of Kōtanāyaka in Ś. 1054, Kārttika, Śuddha 13, Ādivāram, relating that he gave 100 kuṇṭas of land to God Bhīmeśvaradēva. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, pp. 61-2.

*Gāḍidenadugu.*

219. In the Chenna-Kēśava temple. A grant by a local chief in the reign of Sadāśiva Rāya in Ś. 1469. *Antiquities*, p. 88.

220. In the Śiva temple. A record dated Ś. 1473.

*Goppuṭi(?)*.

220-A. A record of Bappabhūpati, whose panegyrics is given. Records that Channachōḷa Naradēva Chōḷadēva Mahāchōḍa, Bhīma Mahīpāla called the Rāṣṭrakūṭas, families, mantris, etc., and issued the edict that Bhīma Nāyaka gave in Ś. 1009 (दिविव्योमक्ष्मा), Kārttika, to Kēśava some land in "Gannachōḍa Śuddhi" grāma in Sudhanapati daśaka (?). *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX, pp. 57—60.

*Gōraṇṭla.*

221. On a stone in the ruined Śiva temple. Records that Papānāyak, the son of a prime minister of Śiṅgaḷadēvarāya "of the race of YādHAVANARāyaṇa Pratāpachakravarti," set up the image of Lakshmiśvara in Ś. 1127, Yuva, and granted 10 māḍas of land. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 424, No. 10.

222. On stone near the Mādhavasvāmi pagoda. Records that Śrī-Raṅgarāja (1578—86), descendant of Rāmarāja, gave Gōraṇṭla in the district of Velladūrṭi, to Mādhavasvāmi in Ś. 1507, Parthiva. *Ibid.*, p. 425, No. 11. See also *Antiquities*, I, p. 92.

223. On a stone near the Alvār pagoda north of the above. Records that Rāmappa and Timmappanāyudu gave thirteen tūms of land to the deity in Ś. 1457, Manmatha, in the reign of Achyutadeva Mahārāya. *Ibid.*, No. 12.

224. On a stone near the Virabhadra pagoda. Records that the Viramusṭhi jugglers granted their allowance from the village to God Virabhadra in Ś. 1474, Paritāpi. *Ibid.*, No. 13.

*Kallūru.*

225. On a stone in the place. Records a private charity in Ś. 1686 (A.D. 1764). *Antiquities*, p. 92.

226. An undated grant by a Mussalman.

*Karanamudakula (Cunnamudakula).*

(Originally in Nandikōtkūr taluk.)

227. On a stone near the local Hanumantarāya pagoda. Records that Tipparāju "Panamarāju" exempted the rent of this agrahāram to Ēṭṭūr Anantāchārya and Venkaṭāchārya in Ś. 1482, Raudri, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 481, No. 208. Also *Antiquities*, I, 88.

228. On a stone south of the same pagoda. Records that Rāmarāja Venkaṭādrirāja exempted the village rent in Ś. 1469,



Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya to the same two Brahmans mentioned above. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 481, No. 209.

**229.** A private grant (mentioned by Mr. Sewell), dated in Ś. 1473. *Antiquities*, I, 88.

*Kontalapāḍu.*

**230.** On a stone in the pagoda of Īśvara. Records that one Dude-Redḍi established the image of Amrtēśvara in Ś. 1679, Īśvara, and fixed a contribution from the produce of the village for worship. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 423, No. 4.

**231.** On a stone in the Chennakēśava temple. Records that the chief inhabitant of the village gave some land and fixed a contribution from the village, in the same date, to Chennakēśava. See *Ibid.*, No. 5.

*Kurnool.*

**232.** On a stone near the darogah. Records in Ś. 1201, a grant to a temple by a merchant, of property which had been conferred on him by Pratāparudra I of Waraṅgal. *Antiquities*, p. 92.

*Mallāpuram.*

**233.** West of the village. A private grant in Ś. 1559. *Ibid.*, p. 98.

*Nāṇūru (Nannūru).*

**234.** In front of the local Virabhadra temple. A record dated in Ś. 1467. *Ibid.*, p. 92.

*Nāyakallu.*

**235.** On a stone in the Mādhavaśvāmi pagoda. Records that in Ś. 1470, Kīlaka, Koṇḍarāju, son of Annamarāju, gave some land at Nāyakallu or Tippasamudram for the daily festival of God. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 424, No. 9.

*Uppalapāḍu (Wuapullapad).*

**236.** On a stone in the village near Hanumantarāya pagoda. Records that Rāya Rāyuḍu, grandson of Haṇḍe Hanumappanāyaḍu, granted the village to Rāmēśvara in Ś. 1520, Viḷambi, in the reign of Venkaṭapatirāya (I, 1586—1614). *Ibid.*, p. 425, No. 51.

*Uyyalavāḍa.*

**237.** On a stone near the local Virabhadra pagoda. Records that Basavappaṇāyaḍu gave two *tūms* of land to the God for the marriage festival, in Ś. 1457, Manmatha, in the reign of Achyutarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 423, No. 6.

*Vōravakallu (Vōruvakaḷḷu).*

**238.** A grant in the reign of Sadāśiva Rāya in Ś. 1476 (A.D. 1554). See *Antiquities*, I, p. 96.

## MĀRKĀPUR TALUK.

*Markāpur.\**

**239.** 156 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the south wall of the antarāḷa-maṇṭapa in the Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. Records, in Ś. 1474, Paridhāvin, in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya, gift of ten villages in the Kochcharlakōṭa-śīma (district) to the temple of Chennakēśavarāya of Mārakāpura by Tirumalayyadēva-Mahārāju, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāju-Peda Śrīraṅgayyadēva Mahārāju. [See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 222, No. 27, for a copy of this epigraph.]

**240.** 157 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya, in Ś. 1476, Ānanda, the gift of the village of Nāgulavaram (situated) on the bank of the Gumḍakamma river and belonging to the Dūpaṭi-śīma (district), to the same temple by Timmarāju, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāju Kōṇēṭayya. [*Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 223, No. 29.] See By. 347 and 348.

**241.** 158 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya, dated in Ś. 1481, Raudri. Mentions a Vaiṣṇava sanyāsin named Emberumānāru-Jītyāṅgāru and the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Siddhirāju Timmarājayya. [The *Mack. MSS.* (*Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 224, No. 31) give Ś. 1482.]

**242.** 159 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa, right of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya, dated in Ś. 1458, Durmukhi. Records gift of two villages (Bodichērla and Boṇḍalapāḍ) in the Toṇḍamaregulla-śīma (district) to the same temple on the occasion of a lunar eclipse. Mentions Bhūtanātha Rāmabhaṭḷu, ruler of Udayagiri. [See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 221, No. 25 ; Cb. 325.]

**243.** 160 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāya, in Ś. 1466, Śobhakrit. Records gift of a village in the Kōchcherlakōṭa-śīma (district) to the same temple by Aubalayyadēva-Mahārāju, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śīgarayyadēva-Mahārāju I of Nandyāla. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 222, No. 26.

\* Mr. Sewell notes six inscriptions in this place. Of these three are the same as 241, 245 and 246 above. Of the other three, one is attributed to Telugu Rāya and the second to Tirumaladēva and the third is a private record of Ś. 1567. The *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, gives fourteen inscriptions under this heading. Of these nine have been identified. The remaining five have been included above.

**244.** 161 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall left of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśiva-dēva-Mahārāya, dated in Ś. 1476, Ānanda. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Madrāju-Nāgappadēva-Mahārāju, son of Avubalayya-dēva-Mahārāju, grandson of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Madrāju-Śiṅgarayyadēva-Mahārāju of the solar race and of the Kaśyapa-gōtra, and nephew of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāju-Tirumalayyadēva-Mahārāju (the Āravīḍu chief) of the lunar race and of the Ātrēyagōtra. *Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 223, No. 30.* [See the genealogy of the Āravīḍu chiefs.]

**245.** 162 of 1905.—(Telugu.) In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1455, Vijaya. Records gift of two villages by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Saḷakarāju-Pina-Tirumalayyadēva-Mahārāju for the God's festival. The king is styled "the establisher of the Yavana-rājya." [See *Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 221, No. 23.*] See the genealogy of the Saḷakas.

**246.** 163 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the Lakshmi-dēvi shrine in the Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1489, Prabhava, a grant by Venkaṭayyadēva-Mahārāju (Venkaṭa I?), son of Tirumalarājayya-dēva-Mahārāju and grandson of Āravīti-Rāmarāju-Śrīraṅgarājayyadēva-Mahārāju of the Ātrēyagōtra and Āpastamba-sūtra. *Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 220, No. 22.* It says that the donee was the Paurāṇist Parāṅkuśan Lakshmaṇaiya.

**247.** 164 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the east wall of the Garuḍa-maṇṭapa in the same temple. A damaged record containing a genealogy of the Karnāṭa dynasty of Vijayanagara.

**248.** 165 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a pillar of the same maṇṭapa. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Siddhirāju-Timmarājayya and refers to the building of a maṇṭapa. See No. 241 above.

**249.** 166 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On another pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1491, Śukla. Records a gift by Chinna-panāyanaṅḡaru, son of Komāra-Timmanāyanaṅḡaru and grandson of Veligōti-Peda-Timmanāyanaṅḡaru of the Rācherla-gōtra, a subordinate of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāju-Tirumalarājayyadēva-Mahārāju. [See *Ins., S. Dts., p. 224, No. 32.*]

**250.** 167 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the platform in front of the same temple. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1475, Pramādin.

**251.** A C.P., dated in Ś. 1464, recording the grant of a village, for temple purposes, by Sadaśiva Rāya of Vijayanagar. [See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, I, p. 86.]

**252.** On a stone at Mārkapuram. Records that Virapratāpa Dēvarāju Mahārāyalu granted some land to Daṇḍamahāśiva at the

time of his installation at Vijayanagar, in Ś. 1329, Sarvajit. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 213, No. 2.

**253.** On the wall of the kalyāṇa maṇṭapam in the pagoda. Records that Saḷaka Rāja Pina Tirumalayya granted the villages of "Carvepulla and Ačhyutarāyapuram" as free gift for the annual festival of the God in Ś. 1455, Vijaya, in the reign of Ačhyutadēva Mahārāya. *Ibid.*, p. 221, No. 24. See No. 245 above.

**254.** On a stone west of the Garuḍastambham in the temple. Records that in Ś. 1474, Paritāpi, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. Padmanābha, Mallappa and other villagers granted to Chenna-keśava, the tax on betel-gardens. *Ibid.*, p. 222, No. 28.

**255.** On a stone pillar opposite to the kalyāṇa maṇṭapam. Records that Kamalanābhūḍu granted some land to the deity in Ś. 1567, Tāraṇa. *Ibid.*, p. 224, No. 33 and *Antiquities*, p.

**256.** On a stone south of Mārkapuram. Records that one "Aulumpanah" gave three *kuchalas* of land to Tripurabhātta Mahājōsya. *Ibid.*, No. 47, p. 229.

*Millampalle.*

**257.** 284 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1440, Bahu-dhānya, gift of the village of Kunebōyinipalle *alias* Avubaḷapuramu in the Kolaṅkula-śīma (district), to the temple of Gōpināthadēva at Milempaḷli by a certain Varadarāju. [Mr. Sewell says that there are "two inscriptions" in this place, dated in Ś. 1440 and recording private grants. The above epigraph is evidently one of the two. The present inscription is also given in *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 226, No. 40.]

*Narasamāpāḷem.*

**258.** On a stone in the village. Records that Kāmarāya Śrī-Raṅgarāya built the villages of Śrī-Raṅgarājapuram in the district of Dupoda (Dupad) in Ś. 1485, Rudhirōdgāri, and gave it to Kāñ-chērla Narasayya. *Ibid.*, p. 220, No. 21.

*Timmaṇapāḷem.*

**259.** On a stone in the Chennakēśava pagoda. Records that Kambaḷa Vallabayya gave some land to the deity in Ś. 1499, Dhātu, in the reign of Velugōti Chinna Timmanāyaḍu. *Ibid.*, p. 228, No. 46.

**260.** On a stone in a field of a Redḍi. Records grant of two *kuchalas* in the village to Mācharedḍi, a native of the place. *Ibid.*, p. 229, No. 48.

*Tripurāntakam.*

The *Mack. MSS. (Ins., Ced. Dts.*, pp. 214—20, Nos. 4—20 and Nos. 41 and 49) mention nineteen inscriptions in this place, while the departmental list contains 116. I have therefore not thought it

desirable to compare the two lists. I have however given a C.P. found in the *Mack. MSS.*

**261. 168 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Tripurāntakēśvara temple. Ambadēva-Mahārāja \* records in Ś. 1194, Śrīmukha (A.D. 1272), gift of land to the priests who offer mantrapushpa (i.e., consecrated flowers) to the god Tripurāntakadēva. Ambadēva who defeated several Telugu chiefs including a certain Śrīpati Gaṇapati Dēva and practically for a time usurped the Kākatiya dominion between Rudrāmba and her grandson Pratāparudra, was the greatest of the Turaga Sāhīnikas who bore the titles *maṇḍalikas*, *Brahmarākṣhas* and *Geṇḍa-pēndera* and were later on feudatories of Kākatiyas. He is said to have defeated Eruva Mallidēva, Kēśava with Sōmi dēva and Allugaṅga, Maḷlikārjuna (who is called an enemy of Brahmans and Gods), Dāmōdara, Kāḍavarāya, and established Manmagaṇḍagōpāla at Vikramasimhapura (Nellore) of which he had been deprived. He was also a friend of the king of Dēvagiri. See No. 266 below.

**262. 169 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapati (1199—1260) in Ānanda (i.e., Ś. 1177). Records that the central shrine (*vimāna*) was built of stone, under the orders of the king by Śantaśambhu, son of Viśvēśachārya. See N.A. 155, 166, 190, 191 and 194 for a Śaivite teacher of this name.

**263. 170 of 1905.**—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On the same wall. Vikramōttuṅga Rājendra records in Ś. 1214 (A.D. 1292), Nandana, gift of a golden trumpet to the temple of Tripurāntaka. [He was evidently another feudatory chief who took advantage of the Kākatiya weakness to establish his power.]

**264. 171 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Grantha.) On the same wall. A record of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapati. Records in Ānanda (i.e., Ś. 1177) that the central shrine (*vimāna*) was built of stone, under the orders of the king, by Śantaśambhu, son of Viśvēśachārya. See No. 262 above.

**265. 172 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record in Ś. 1215, Vijaya, mentioning the construction of two tanks.

**266. 173 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of Ambadēva-Mahārāja, dated Ś. 1213, Khara. He is

\* It is advisable to give in the form of a genealogical tree the various members of the Kāyastha family.

Gaṅgaya Sāhīni (A.D. 1255).

(Feudatory of Gaṇapati)

Janniga dēva Mahārāja

Tripurāri dēva Mahārāja.

Ambadēva Mahārāja A.D. 1274—92.

said to have taken the head of Eruva-Mallidēva, to have captured the forces of Mallikārjuna, to have worsted Kaḍavarāya and to have been on friendly terms with the Pāṇḍya and Dēvagiri kings. For Kaḍavarāya see S.A. 124 and 223.

**267.** 174 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of Ambadēva-Mahārāja, dated in Ś. 1212, Vikrita (A.D. 1290). Records that the king, who bore the titles Gaṇḍapeṇḍara and Maṇḍalīka-Brahmarākshasa, belonged to the Kāyastha family. On the same stone is another damaged inscription—apparently of the same king. See Nos. 261 and 266.

**268.** 175 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the Telugu Chōḍa king Siddhayadēva-Chōḍa Mahārāja, dated in Ś. 1189, Prabhava. Records gift of fifty cows for a lamp by the king for the merit of his father, the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Perumāḍidēva-Chōḍa-Mahārāja, and his mother Dāmāḷadēvi. [It will be seen that he does not recognize the sovereignty of Queen Rudramma.]

**269.** 176 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Belongs to the reign of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1177, Rakshasa. Records that Gaṅgayya-Sāhīni, who belonged to the Kāyastha family, bore the titles Gaṇḍapeṇḍara and Maṇḍalīka-Brahmarākshasa, and who claims to have defeated a certain Dāmōdara of the west, granted, for the prosperity of the king and of himself, the village of Pulachervu in the district of Moṭṭavaḍi on the day of a lunar eclipse.

**270.** 177 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1190, Vibhava, gift of fifty cows for a lamp by a private individual on the day of a lunar eclipse.

**271.** 178 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1242, *Raudri*, in the reign of the Kakatiya king Pratāpa-Rudradēva-Mahārāja (II) gift of taxes from a garden of areca palms.

**272.** 179 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the time of the Kakatiya king Pratāpa-Rudradēva Mahārāja (II, grandson and successor of Rudramma), in Ś. 1216, *Jaya*. Records a gift by the general Aḍidamma, who bore the title *misaragaṇḍa* and who claims to have "cut off the head of Manma-Gaṇḍagōpala." [Ambadēva of the Gaṅgaya Sāhini line claims to have established Manma Gaṇḍa at Nellore or Vikramasimhapura.]

**273.** 180 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record, dated Ś. 1244, Nandana, in which the Vira-Balañjya (merchants) are mentioned with a long string of titles. They claim to belong to the Manumakula and to have immigrated from Ahichchatra. See No. 367 below.

**274.** 181 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja in Ś. 1181, Siddharthin, sixty-first year. Records gift of fifty cows for a lamp by Kumāra-Gaṇapatidēva-

Maharāju of Nātavāḍi. [The inscription shows that the king ascended the throne in 1199-1200 and that he ruled till 1260. See Nos. 289, 306 and 313.]

**275.** 182 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1214, Nandana, a gift by Ravinunṭu-Timmapparāju.

**276.** 183 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Tripurāntakeśvara temple near Tripurāntakam. Records in Ś. 1213, Khara, gift of fifty cows and a metallic lampstand by Mummaḍi-Nāyunḍu, who is called "lord of the Ammanagallu city." Mentions at the end the gift of two umbrellas called Vīrarājendra-Chōḷagoḍagulu. At the end of the inscription the syllable *śri* is engraved in Telugu, Nāgari and Grantha characters.

**277.** 184 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1275, Vijaya, a gift for the merit of Rāma-Nāyaka by another Nāyaka, who was the lord of the town of Ālakuṇṭala, and who claims to have captured the forts belonging to king Karikāla-Chōḷa and cut off the head of Manuma-Mallidēva.

**278.** 185 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the time of the Redḍi king Anavōta-Redḍi (the father of Kumāragiri), in Ś. 1278, Durmukhi. Records gift of a lamp by Aḍapa-Vēmaṇa.

**279.** 186 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A damaged record, dated Ś. 1192, Pramōda.

**280.** 187 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A much damaged record, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp. Traces exist of some *birudas* like Gaṇḍapeṇḍara, which may connect the inscription with the Kāyastha family to which Ambadēva Mahārāja belonged.

**281.** 188 of 1905.—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa, right of entrance. A record of Ś. 1193, Prajapati. Mentions a Brāhmaṇa resident of Madhurāntaka (perhaps Madhurāntakam in the Chingleput district), who bore the title Chōḍamaṇḍala-pratiśṭhāchārya, and a certain Śrīkaṇṭhaśiva, probably a Śaiva ascetic. Was he the author of the *Brahma-mimāmsābhāṣya*? See Hultzsch's *Sans. MSS.*, 1896, p. 46, No. 1229.]

**282.** 189 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A damaged record, the date of which is doubtful. The king's *birudas* are nearly the same as in the next epigraph.

**283.** 190 of 1905.—(Telugu.) In the same place. A record of a certain Eruva-Manumilidēvarāja, in Ś. 1189, Prabhava. The king's name is preceded by a list of *birudas* from which it appears that he belonged to the Kāśyapa gōtra and to the family of Karikāla. He was also the lord of Orayūr (Uraiyyūr near Trichinopoly). [He does not recognize the sovereignty of Rudramma.]

**284. 191 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa close to the blocked up doorway. An inscription of the Redḍi king Vēmaya Redḍi. Mentions in Ś. 1268, Vyaya, Anavōta-Redḍi (Vēma's son and father of Kumāragiri).

**285. 192 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) In the same place. Records in Ś. 1192, Pramōda, a private agreement among merchants.

**286. 193 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) In the same place. A record of Parichchhēda-Allaḍanāthadēvarāja and his younger brother Bhīma-rāja, in Pramādin. Allaḍa was a local chief called "the lord of Vijayavātika (Bezwaḍa)" and "the lord of the (district) called Shadsahasra (i.e., six thousand), situated to the south of the Krishṇaveni (Krishṇa) river."

**287. 194 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall, right of entrance. A record of the Kākatiya sovereign Rudradeva-Mahārāja (Rudrāmbā), dated Ś. 1183, Durmati, second year. The temple at Tripurāntakam is called the eastern gate of Śrīparvata (i.e., Śrīśailam). The donor was a Kākatiya general who served under king Gaṇapati and claimed to belong to the Chālukya family. He also fought battles on the banks of the Gōdāvari and took the head of Goṇṭuri-Nāgadēva.

**288. 195 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the base of the south wall of the kitchen (called) *vantamidde* in front of the same maṇṭapa. An unfinished record of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja, dated Ś. 1174, Paridhāvin, fifty-fourth year. The existing portion of the inscription mentions the *birudas* of a Śaiva teacher in charge of the Gōḷagi-maṭha, whose influence extended over three lakhs of villages. See N.A. 201.

**289. 196 of 1905.**—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On the east wall of the same kitchen. A record of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja (1199—1260), dated in Ś. 1182, Raudri, sixty-second year. Records gift of two villages, viz., Cheṭalapāḍu on the north bank of the river Guṇḍēru (Guṇḍlakamma) in the district of Kammanāṇḍu and Reḍumallapalli on the bank of the Muśi in Pūṅgināṇḍu.

**290. 197 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the Pallava king Sarvajñakhaḍgamalla, Niśsaṅkamalla Mahārājasimha. Venkayya identifies this king with Kōpperuñjīṅgadēva.

**291. 198 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Grantha.) On the same wall. The record of the Pallava king Mahārājasimha. Is almost identical with No. 290. The king is said to be the son of Jīyamahīpati by his wife Śīlavati. Jīya is Tamil Śiya or Aḷagia Śiya, and it is found prefixed to Kōpperuñjīṅgadēva in inscriptions.

**292. 199 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Grantha.) On the base of the same wall. Partially damaged record. Seems to register the names of the god Śiva.



**293.** 200 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same kitchen. A damaged record.

**294.** 201 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Mahārājādhirāja Narapati Rājendra-Chōla (III). Refers in fifteenth year, Raudri (i.e., A.D. 1260-61) to a tank at Tripurāntakam. The king claims to have taken the heads of two Pāṇḍyan kings. His power in the Kurnool district shows that he perhaps extended his arms there about the time of the death of the Kakatiya Gaṇapati which took place in 1260.

**295.** 202 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Nāgari.) On the same wall. A record of the Pallava king Mahārājasimha. [The king claims to have destroyed the Hoysala king's pride, been like a sun to the lotus-tank of the Chōla line and to be the established Pāṇḍyan. His gifts to various shrines from Drākshārāma to Madura are then enumerated.] See No. 290 above and N.A. 444.

**296.** 203 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the top of the doorway in the same wall. Records in Ś. 1179, Piṅgaḷa, gift of a village on the bank of the Muśi (river) by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Viṣṇuvar-dhana (Bhīma)-rāju-Siddhhayadēva-Mahārāja who was a worshipper of the god Bhīmēśvara of Drākshārāma and was the lord of the city of Veṅgi.

**297.** 204 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar set up in front of the liṅga on the north side of the kitchen (called *vantamidde*) in the Tripurāntakēśvara temple near Tripurāntakam. A record of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapati, dated in Ś. 1131, Śukla. Records that the king's sister Mēlāmbika, who had married Vakkaḍimalla Rudra, second son of Nātavaḍi Buddha, built and consecrated the temple called Mēlāmbikēśvara near that of Tripurāntaka. She granted some land below the tank of the village called Tīrtalu and also gave 25 goats for a lamp. [The marriages of the Nātavaḍi chiefs with the princesses of the Kakatiya line explain the presence of their epigraphs at Tripurāntakam. See Nos. 318, 320 and 321 below.

**298.** 205 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the south wall of the dark room (called *chikatimidde*) in the same temple. An unfinished record giving an account of the Koṇḍaviḍu Redḍis. The first was Kōmaṭi-Prōḷa. His wife was Anyamāmbā, daughter of Doḍḍaya. Their sons were Mācha, Vēma, Doḍḍa, Aṇṇa. The epigraphist believes that Doḍḍaya might be the same as Doḍḍa Sainya-nāyaka mentioned in the Telugu poem *Harivamśam*.

**299.** 206 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the same room. Records in Ś. 1205, Chitrabhānu, gift of land by a private individual.

**300.** 207 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1188, Kshaya, gift of 25 cows for a lamp by a servant of the minister of Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja.

**301. 208 of 1905.**—(Telugu and Sanskrit.) On the same wall. A record of the Kakatiya king Gaṇapatidēva in Ś. 1181, Siddhārthin. Records a gift by the Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Gaṇḍapeṇḍēra Jannigadēva-Mahārāju. [He belonged to the Kayastha family of Gaṅgaya Sahiṇi.]

**302. 209 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the base of the same wall. Records in Ś. 1172, Sādharaṇa, gift of cows.

**303. 210 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. Records in Ś. 1177, Rakshasa, gift of cows for a lamp.

**304. 211 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. A damaged record dated Ś. 1177, Rakshasa. Records gift of two lamps.

**305. 212 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. Records gift of cows for a lamp.

**306. 213 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. The Kakatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja (1199—1260) records in Ś. 1181, Siddhārthin, sixty-first year, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp.

**307. 214 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. Records in Ś. 1183, Durmukhi (for Durmati), gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp.

**308. 215 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. Records in Ś. 1180, Kaḷayukti, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp.

**309. 216 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. Records in Ś. 1175, Pramādin, gift of cows for a lamp.

**310. 217 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same base. Records that the Pallava king Immaḍi-Basavaśaṁkara Allāḍa-Pemmayadēva-Mahārāja gave in Ś. 1181, Siddhārthin, twenty-five cows for a lamp. He was one of the numerous local chiefs of the period and called "the lord of Kanchīpura" and a devotee of Kāmakoṭyāmbika (i.e., Kāmākshi temple).

**311. 218 of 1905.**—(Telugu, verse and prose.) On the north wall of the same room. A record of the Kōṭa king Kōṭa-Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja (son of Kēṭa III), dated in Ś. 1185, Rudhirōdgārin. Records gift of 25 cows for a lamp by Māchi-Nāyuḍu, brother of queen Komārāmbika. The king is said to have been the son of Bayyamāmbikā. [The close relationship of the Kōṭa chiefs to Kakatiya Gaṇapati explains the existence of their epigraphs at Tripurāntakam.]

**312. 219 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1175, Pramādin, gift of fifty cows for a lamp by the brother-in-law of the Mahāpradhānin Bhāskaradēva of Moṭupalli. [Was this minister the author of the Bhāskara Rāmāyaṇa?]

**313. 220 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall. The Kakatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja (1199—1260) records in Ś. 1181, Siddhārthin, sixty-first year, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp.

**314. 221 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall. The Kakatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja records in Ś. 1172, Saumya, gift

of tax on salt payable by ryots manufacturing it in the village of Tripurāntakam.

**315.** 222 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. An incomplete record dated Ś. 1192, Pramōda. Records gift of a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Raṇaraṅgabhairava Parichchhēda Vaḍamāni (?) Kōṭadēvarāju. [Did he belong to the Kōṭa or Parichchhēda lines?]

**316.** 223 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1174, Paridhāvin, in the reign of the Kakatīya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja, gift of gold by Viśvēśvaraśiva-dēśika, the pupil of Dhārmaśivachārya of the Gōḷagi-maṭha. The inscription gives the names of eleven Śiva shrines around the main temple. See N.A. 166, 190 and 194, etc., for a teacher of the same name in the Bhikshāmaṭha.]

**317.** 224 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the base of the same wall, first tier. A fragment of record of the Kakatīya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja, dated in Ś. 1175, Pramādin. Refers to the village of Viśvanāthapuram and to a tank, both of which were founded after clearing the forest.

**318.** 225 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same base, second tier. Records in Ś. 1170, Kīlaka, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by Rudradēva, son of Rudradēva-Mahārāja of Nātavaḍi and of the Kakēta princess Mailāḷa-Mahādēvi (i.e., Mēlambika, Gaṇapati's sister). See Nos. 297 and 329.

**319.** 226 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same tier. Records in Ś. 1172, Sadharaṇa, gift of cows for a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Murāri-Gaṇapadēva-Mahārāja of the Koṇḍapaḍumati (family).

**320.** 227 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same tier. Records in Ś. 1170, Kīlaka, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by Mahādēvarāju, son of Rudradēva-Mahārāju of Nātavaḍi and of the Kakēta princess Mailāḷa-Mahādēvi. See No. 318 above.

**321.** 228 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same tier. Records in Ś. 1170, Kīlaka, a gift by Mummaḍi-Gaṇapadēva, another son of the same chief and queen. See No. 318 above.

**322.** 229 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the base of the north wall of the dark room (*chikaṭimide*) in the Tripurāntakeśvara temple near Tripurāntakam, first tier. Records in Ś. 1174, Paridhāvin, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp.

**323.** 230 of 1905.—(Telugu, verse and prose.) On the east wall of the same room. An incomplete and damaged record, dated Ś. 1264, Chitrabhānu. Mentions some Telugu-Chōḍa chiefs. The hill on which the temple is built is called Kumārādri. Records the putting up of a golden flagstaff.

**324.** 231 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the Kakatīya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja (1199—1260), ruling at Orugallu (Warangal), dated in Ś. 1176, Ānanda. Records a gift by Namadēvapaṇḍita, the minister of the Mahāmaṇḍalika

Gaṅgayya-Sahiṇi, who had the title Gaṇḍapeṇḍēra and who claims to have defeated Dāmōdara of the west and Rakkāṣa-Gaṅgarasa. He was the first of the influential Kayastha dynasty. See No. 373.

**325.** 232 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1170, Kīlaka, gift of a lamp.

**326.** 233 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. An epigraph of the Kakatiya king Pratāpa-Rudradēva-Mahārāja, dated in Parīdāvin (i.e., Ś. 1235). Mentions the Śaiva teacher Chandra-bhūṣhaṇaśivāchārya.

**327.** 234 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1168, Parābhava, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chāgi-Gaṇapayarāju, who bore the title Narasimhavardhana.

**328.** 235 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1168, Parābhava, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chāgi-Muppalaḍēvi-Ammaṅgāru, whose titles are the same as those of Gaṇapa in the above epigraph.

**329.** 236 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1164, Śubhakrit, gift of cows for a lamp by the same queen whose titles, however, are not mentioned here. Below this is the beginning of an incomplete record, which mentions Vakkaḍimalla-Rudradēva-Mahārāja of Nātavāḍi and his queen Mailāla-Mahāḍēvi. See No. 318 above.

**330.** 237 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Vyaya gift of cows for a lamp.

**331.** 238 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1213, Khara, gift of fifty cows for a lamp by Annalaḍēva, son of the Mahāpradhānin Gaṇṇayapregaḍa of Iṁḍalūru.

**332.** 239 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Khara gift of one hundred and sixty-five cows for lamps by Manuma-Gaṇaya.

**333.** 240 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1170, Kīlaka, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by Daṇḍenapeggaḍa, a subordinate of Ponuṅgōṭi Gaṇapaya. The Sanskrit portion is left unfinished.

**334.** 241 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1168, Parābhava, gift of fifty cows for a lamp.

**335.** 242 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇḍapeṇḍāra Ambaḍēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1210, Sarvadhārin, relating gift of fifty cows for a lamp by Ambaya-Redḍi.

**336.** 243 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the Kōṭa king Kōṭa-Mummaḍi-Pōtarāja, dated in Ś. 1168, Parābhava. Records gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by the king for the merit of his father Chōḍarāju, his mother Vimjamāḍēvi, and his younger brother Rajaya. He has almost all the titles of the

Kōṭa chiefs of Amarāvati (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 152), who had inter-marriages with the Kakatīya line. See No. 311 above.

**337. 244 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record in Ś. 1168, Parābhava, of a subordinate of Chāgi Dhōrayarāju.

**338. 245 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Kakatīya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāja, in Ś. 1167, Viśvāvasu. Records remission of tolls for the merit of the king, on the three hundred pack bullocks used for importing articles into the village of Tripurāntakam, by Dāchena-Preggaḍa-Gaṇapaya.

**339. 246 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the base of the same wall. A damaged record of the Kakatīya sovereign Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara-Rudrayyadēva-Mahārāja, dated Ś. 1192 (1270 A.D.), Pramōḍa. Mentions Śrīkaṇṭhaśiva. The sovereign is the celebrated queen Rudrammā who was given a male name by her father. See No. 281 above.

**340. 247 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same wall, left of entrance. Records in Ś. 1189, Prabhava, gift of cows for a lamp by Nārapa, son of Siddhamarāju and pupil of Somačhārya.

**341. 248 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the door-post of the same room. Records in the reign of Gaṇḍapēṇḍara Tripurāridēva-Mahārāja (of the Gaṅgaya Saḥiṇī family) in Ś. 1194, Āṅgīrasa, gift of gold ornaments and vessels to the temple of Tripurāntaka by the king. Ambadēva was Tripurāri's younger brother.

**342. 249 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a pillar at the entrance into the same room, right side. Records in Ś. 1171, Saumya, gift of fifty goats for a lamp by Jayasāni, the wife of Chōḍa-Bōya, who was a servant of the Velanāṇḍu chief Rājendra-Chōḍa (Prithviśvara?)

**343. 250 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1269, Sarvajit, in the time of the Redḍi king Annama-Redḍi gift of one hundred cows for lamps in the temple of Tripurāntakadēva and fifty cows for lamps in the temple of Tripura-Paramēśvari. The king bore the titles Jaganobbagaṇḍa and Kōlādiraya.

**344. 251 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the same pillar. Records in Ś. 1173, Virōdhikrit, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by a merchant.

**345. 252 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On another pillar in the same place, left side. Records in Ś. 1173, Virōdhikrit, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp by a merchant.

**346. 253 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On a pillar at the entrance into the dark room (*chikaṭimidde*) in the Tripurāntakeśvara temple near Tripurāntakam, left side. Records in Ś. 1169, Plavaṅga, that Dharmasivāchārya, pupil of Bhīmaśivāchārya of Gōlagiri in Navalaksha-Dahajā-Tripuri, built a *maṭha* for the temple treasury. This is probably the *chikaṭimidde*, where the temple treasury is said to have been located.

**347. 254 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab set up to the east of the same dark room. Annadēva records in Ś. 1310, Vibhava, gift of the village of Kañchanapalli. The King's father is called Bhaktēśa, which seems to be a Sanskrit translation of some Telugu name like Annadēva or Annarāja.

**348. 255 of 1905.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another slab set up in the same place. An epigraph of the time of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukka (III). Records in Ś. 1345, Śobhakrit (A.D. 1423), gift of rice fields on the bank of the Gandhavati tank by Nāgayamantrin, son of Chaṇḍapāmātya of the Hārīta-gōtra (who had been patronized by Vīra Bhūpati, son of Bukka II). Chaṇḍapa was apparently.

**349. 256 of 1905.**—(Telugu verse.) On the third slab set up in the same place. Records in Ś. 1761, Vikarin, the setting up of a flagstaff by a chief named Śēshanripa who belonged to the family of Śayapanēni.

**350. 257 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the fourth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Hariharaṛāya in Ś. 1308, Kshaya, gift of land by the Mahāpradhānin-Bhavadūra-Oḍeya, who purchased it for 200 Śingaya-māḍa, at Kesaripaḍu from Bhikshāvritti-Siddhayadēva.

**351. 258 of 1905.**—(Kanarese, prose and verse.) On the fifth slab set up in the same place. Belongs to the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva Vikramāditya VI, in Chālukya-Vikrama year 51 (A.D. 1126-27), Parābhava. Records that Govindaraśa-Daṇḍanāyaka, who was ruling over the Koṇḍapalli three hundred district and who was the nephew of the famous chief Anantapāla, was the donor. Mentions the village of Chāpalamāḍuge. Govindaraśa claims to have burnt Beṅgipura, defeated a prince at Jananāthapura and conquered Goṅka (perhaps the Velanāṇḍu feudatory of the Eastern Chālukyas). For a reference to Govindaraśa see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, p. 215. [Evidently Govindaraśa re-established the Western Chālukyan power in 1126 after the temporary mastery of Vikramachōla between 1123 and 1126.]

**352. 259 of 1905.**—(Kanarese.) On three faces of a pillar set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). Records in Chālukya Vikrama year 47 (A.D. 1122-23), Śubhakrit, gift of 44 villages in the Moṭṭavāḍinaḍu for the requirements of the temple of Tripurāntakadēva, for feeding and clothing Vedic students, religious teachers and ascetics, and 54 visitors; for repairs and for oblations to be offered during the day in the Svayambhu-temples of the sacred place (*tirtha*).

**353. 260 of 1905.**—(Telugu.) On the fourth face of the same pillar. A record of the Kakatya king Pratāpa-Rudradēva-Mahārāja, dated in Ś. 1230, Kīlaka. Mentions Vollaya-Redḍi,

elder brother of the Sarvādhikārin Ellaya-Redḍi, and refers to import of articles on pack bullocks.

**354.** 261 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a Nandi-pillar set up in front of the same room. Records in Ś. 1257, Yuvan, a gift by two Redḍis for the merit of Ambadēvarāju and Lōkanāyanīgāru, sons of Chelināyuni-Komma-Nāyuḍu. The latter was the champion of Rudra, the right arm of Tenuṅgu-bhūpāla, lord of the town of Rēvanūru and worshipper of the feet of Kaḷēśvara.

**355.** 262 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On another Nandi-pillar set up in the same place, east face. Dated in the time of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records in Ś. 1033, Khara, forty-third year, gift of fifty buffalo-cows for a lamp by Bhīmaya, the Peggāḍa of Pottapi-Kāmachōḍa-Mahārāja (of the konidēna section?). The priest of the temple was a Nanni-Dīkshita.

**356.** 263 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same face. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I) dated in Ś. 1033, Khara, forty-third year. Records gift of fifty buffalo-cows by Rāmaṇa, the daṇḍanāyaka of Kāmādēva-Chōḷa-Mahārāja. Rāmaṇa was the son of the daṇḍanāyaka Guṇḍaya.

**357.** 264 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the same pillar, west face. The Vēlanāṇḍu king Rājendra-Chōḷa records in Ś. 1095, gift of cows for a lamp. Rājendra-Chōḷa was the son of Vēlanānti-Gōṅka and Sabbāmbikā.

**357-A.** 265 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same face. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Mentions in thirty-seventh year, Vyaya, the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Karikāla-Chōḷa-Mahārāju and the Moṭṭavāḍa district.

**358.** 266 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar, north face. Mentions a certain Kirtinārāyaṇa-Vēḷan.

**359.** 267 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the same face. Records in Ś. 1028, that the pillar was set up by Śrīdhara-Bhaṭṭa, the priest of Pottapi-Kāmādēva-Chōḷa-Mahārāju (of konidēna?).

**360.** 268 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab set up to the north of the same room. Records that Gaṇḍapēṇḍara Ambadēva-Mahārāja, in Ś. 1212, Vikrita (A.D. 1290), remitted all taxes in the villages owned by the temple on a representation made by a certain Nandaśiva. For this service Nandaśiva, in return, got from Tryambakaśivāchārya and other temple servants the village of Gaṅgavaramu, east of Penukoṇḍa. [Ambadēva, the younger brother of Tripurāri Mahādēva, was the greatest of the Gaṅgaya Sahiṇi line.

**361.** 269 of 1905.—(Sanskrit.) On another slab set up to the north of the dark room (*chikatimide*) in the Tripurāntakēśvara temple near Tripurāntakam. A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāja (II). Records in Ś. 1363, Durmati, that Mallanārya, a

Brahmaṇa from Uḍayagiri, built a tank at the village of Maṇḍana-paṭi, and gave some land for a flower garden.

**362.** 270 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the third slab set up in the same place. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Harihara-rāya (II), dated Ś. 1307, Krōdhana. Mentions Bhikshāvritti-Siddhaya, the tank Gandhāvati and the king's son Vīra-Dēvarāya (I), for whose merit the gift was made.

**363.** 271 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar set up in the same place. Records in Ś. 1134, Āṅgīrasa, gift of several villages by the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Manma-Rāmachandra, son of Goṅka and grandson of Rāmadēvarāja. This chief calls himself "Lord of Orayūru, the best of towns."

**364.** 272 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab built into the south wall of the Rāmadēva shrine in the prakāra of the same temple. A record of Vijaya-Gaṇḍagopāla in Ś. 1185, Rudhirōdgarin (A.D. 1263). Records gift of land below the tank called Gaṇapa-samudram built at Abhinava-Gaṇapavaramu by Śāntaśiva, a disciple of the *Rājaguru* presiding over the famous Gōlāki-maṭha whose spiritual influence extended over three lakhs of villages. The donor was a chief named Karumāṇikka-Perumāḍi-Nāyaka. See No. 262.

**365.** 273 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying on the roof of a small maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Kakatīya king Rudradēva-Mahārāja (I), dated in Ś. 1107, Viśvāvasu, gift of a village on the bank of the river Kṛishṇavēṇa in the district of Koṇḍapalli-nāṇḍu for the temple of Tripurāntakadēva at Kumāragiri, which was the head jewel of Śrīparvata.

**366.** 274 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a pillar in front of the Śiva shrine north of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1099, a gift by Vyāsaraśipaṇḍita, the manager (*sthānādhipati*) of the temple of Tripurāntaka.

**367.** 275 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up close to the prakāra on the right side of the blocked up western entrance into the same temple. Records in Ś. 1309, Prabhava, gift of *ūra-māḍa* and *mūla-ṣa* by the guild of merchants, who followed the Vīra-Baḷaṇḍya doctrine and who claimed to have immigrated from Ahichchhatra. See No. 273 above.

**368.** 276 of 1905.—(Kanarese.) On another slab set up in the same place. A record of the reign of the Western Chālukya king Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI), dated in Chālukya Vikrama year 51 (A.D. 1126-27), Parābhava. Records gift of the village of Chāpalamaḍuge in the Moṭṭavāḍi-nāḍu by the Mahā-pradhāna Anantapāla-Daṇḍarasa.

**369.** 277 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the third slab set up in the same place. The Velanāḍu king Goṅkarāja records in Ś. 1028, Sarvajit, gift of the village of Cheṭalapāḍu in Kamma-nāṇḍu, on



the bank of the Guṇḍēru. Goṅka is called the chief supporter of the Chālukya kingdom and was ruling over the thousand-three-hundred (district).

**370.** 278 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the fourth slab set up in the same place. Records in Ś. 1157, Manmatha, in the reign of Anuṅgudēva-Mahārāju (unidentified) that a cavalier gave twenty-five cows for a lamp on his success in a combat at Chintalapūṇḍi.

**371.** 279 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the fifth slab set up in the same place. Records in Ś. 1138, Dhātri, gift of twenty-five cows for a lamp.

**372.** 280 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the Nandi pillar set up at the main entrance into the same temple from the south. Records in Ś. 1371, Śukla, the setting up of the pillar.

**373.** 281 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the Nandi pillar set up by the side of the steps on the hill, leading to the same temple. A damaged record dated Ś. 1353, Virōdhikrit. Records the building of the steps.

**374.** 282 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another Nandi pillar lying by the side of the same steps. A much damaged record, the date of which is doubtful. Seems to be a Kākatiya inscription recording the establishment of a Śaiva *maṭha* near the temple of Tripurāntaka.

**375.** 283 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Mūlabrahmēśvara temple at the foot of the Tripurāntakam hill. A record of the time of the Kākatiya king Gaṇapatidēva-Mahārāju in Ś. 1172, Sādhāraṇa. Records gift of a village in the Dupali-Kampaṇa (district) to the temple of Mūlasthanadēva of Tripurāntakam by Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇḍapeṇḍara-Gaṅgaya Sāhiṇi (who conquered the army of Dāmōdara of the west) for the merit of the king.

**376.** 45 of 1909.—On a slab in the courtyard of the Tripurāmbā temple in the bed of the tank. Records that in Kākatiya-Pratāparudra's reign, in Ś. 1218, Durmukhi, the local merchants gave the tolls for the merit of the king, of Rudradēva, the commander of all forces, and Pōchirāju Piṭṭirāju, the prime minister.

A C.P. in charge of Tumbala Guruvappa in the place. Records that the Śaivites paid 100 *māḍas* for God Gaurēśvara. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 229, No. 49.

#### *Vēmulakōṭa.*

**377.** At the sluice of the local tank. A record of "a local chief" dated Ś. 1578 (A.D. 1656), concerning repairs made to it. [See *Antiquities*, Vol. I.] See also *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 228, No. 45, where the donor is named Tiruvēṅgalayya, son of Kaṇṭamarāju.

**378.** Near the above. Records that in Ś. 1525, Śubhakrit, Vatapartikoṇḍa, son of Basavanāyudu, restored certain land to the Brahmans in the pagoda. *Ibid.*, No. 44.

*Venkatarēddipālayam.*

**379.** 285 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a huge pillar lying at the entrance into the Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1544, Dundubhi, gift of the two villages Śīgarikoṇḍa and Battapaṭṭi, both in the district of Kōchcharlakōṭa, to the Chennakēśava temple at Veṅkaṭādrinagara, by Malla, son of Vīrappa and grandson of Malla of the Rāvela family, in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Rāmadēva (1620—30). [See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 87, and also *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 227, No. 43.]

**380.** 286 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a huge pillar lying at the entrance into the Chennakēśavasvāmin temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭadēvarāya (I, 1586—1616), in Ś. 1536, Ānanda, gift of four villages in the Dupatiśīma (district), east of Śrīśaila, to the Chennakēśava temple by a certain Gaṅgapa-Nāyaka, the governor of the Śrīgiri-maṇḍala, the son of Veṅkaṭādrī and grandson of Gaṅga. [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 87, and also *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 227, No. 42, which however gives Ś. 1537.]

## NANDIKŌTKŪR TALUK.

*Ātmakūr.*

**381.** 54 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Siddhēśvarasvāmin temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Immaḍi-Narasa-Nāyaniṅāru (i.e., Vīra Narasimha Bhujabalarāya), son of Narasa-Nāyaniṅāru, the son of Īśvara-Nāyaniṅāru. Records in Ś. 1428, Krōdhana, Kārttika, ba. di. 3, Thursday, Kanyā-Brihaspati, corresponding to 16th October, A.D. 1505, gift of the village of Āṭukūru to the temple of Mallikārjuna on Śrīparvata, for offerings.

**382.** A "private inscription," dated in Ś. 1474 (A.D. 1552), in the same temple, referred to by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 87. [See also *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 456, No. 125. It records gift of 5 *tūms* of land by a Vīraśaiva Siddha Bhikshāvritti aiyavāru to one "Curreveerana" Uḍayalu.]

**383.** A C.P. grant, evidently a forgery, in the name of Chālukya Chakravarti, in the hands of a pūjāri. "The particulars of its contents sent to me are entirely untrustworthy, and the copy in my possession is not much better. It bears date Ś. 1275 (A.D. 1353) and professes to testify to the grant of a village by a king of the lunar race, Chālukya Chakravarti." [*Ibid.*]

**384.** On a stone on the bank of a well. Records that Besta Saddebōyaḍu dug up the well and built a *godḍu* on its banks for watering the cattle in Ś. 1216, Nandana. *Ibid.*, p. 457, No. 130.

*Bannūru.*

**385.** On a stone close to the Hanumaṅta pagoda. Records that Rāmarāja Veṅkaṭarāja exempted the tax of the Brahmins in

this village (called also Koṇḍamasamudram) in Ś. 1693, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 480, No. 203. [Veṅkaṭarāja is the celebrated Veṅkaṭādri, one of the three Āraṇḍu brothers who distinguished themselves in this reign. The date is wrong.]

*Bollavaram.*

386. On a wall in the Prasannēśvara temple. Records that the Karaṇams of the place dug a well near the temple and granted some land to a Brahman Musalayya in Ś. 1619, Īśvara, in the reign of Aurangazeb Padshah. *Ibid.*, p. 448, No. 97; *Antiquities*, p. 87.

387. South of the above. A grant by the same Karaṇams in the same year to the Karaṇam of Pālakoṇṭa named Kṛishṇayya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 448, No. 98.

388. Grant in the reign of Raṅgarāja (II, 1578—86) of Vijayanagar in Ś. 1503 (A.D. 1581). See *Antiquities* (which also mentions an undated private grant).

*Brāhmaṇakōṭkūr.*

389. On a broken stone near the Bhōgeśvara pagoda. A damaged record of Kākatiya Pratāparudra II in Ś. 1233, Śubhakrit. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 449, No. 103, and Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, p. 87.

*Chantukūru.*

390. Near the Keśavasvāmi pagoda. Records that Rāmarāja Veṅkaṭādri Rājayya exempted the śrōtriyam rent of one Cunala (Kandāla?) Śrīraṅgachāryalu in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadaśiva Rāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 480, No. 204. Kandālas were one of the important Vaishṇava families who propagated the cult of Viṣṇu in the Telugu country in the middle ages; Most of them were the followers of the Prabandhic cult. See No. 395.

*Cherukuchērla.*

391. In front of the Viṣṇu temple. A grant of Sadaśiva Rāya in Ś. 1469. *Antiquities*, p. 87.

*Chintalapalle.*

392. In the temple of Āñjanēya. A record of Sadaśiva Rāya, dated in Ś. 1469. *Ibid.*

393. In the temple of Virabhadra. An undated private grant.

*Dāmaguṭṭa (Damagutla).*

394. On a maṇṭapam in front of the Bhōgeśvara temple. Records that Śeshāchala, son of Basavarāja, erected the temple in Ś. 1658, Rākshasa. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 448, No. 99.

395. In the Vighnēśvara temple opposite the above. Records that Ramarāja Venkaṭādirāja (the brother of Aḷiya Rāma Rāya) exempted the tax of the local Brahmans in Ś. 1469, Pḷavaṅga, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 448, No. 100.

396. In the Vighnēśvara temple near the fort. Records that the Vipravīnōdins and jugglers of the place gave their local allowance from the Brahmans to God Chennakēśava in Ś. 1476, Ānanda, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 101.

397. On a stone near the Bhōgēśvara temple. Records that Mahārāja Upparamalla "Sammuma" presented an iron lamp with a chain and a cow (for oil) to God Bhōgēśvara in Ś. 1233, Virōdhi, in the reign of Kakatīya Pratāparudra (II, 1295—1323). *Ibid.*, No. 102 and *Antiquities*, I, p. 88.

398. Near the Garbhālaya of the Kēśavasvāmi temple. A private inscription dated Ś. 1650. *Antiquities*, I, p. 88.

*Dēvanūru.*

399. On a stone near a local well. Records that Peddarāja Lokappagāru dug the well in Tiruvēṅgalanātha temple at Dēvanūr or Raṅgamāmbāpuram, and gave 20 *tūms* of land for its occasional repair, in Ś. 1512, Vikriti. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 479, No. 202.

*Dudyaḷa.*

400. On a stone in the village. Records that Basantarāyaḍu, son of "Yatagar" Vasantarāyaḍu, populated the deserted village of Dudyaḷa and gave some land to one Veṅgalareddi in Ś. 1489, Prabhava, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 473, No. 180.

401. On a stone north of the above, in a pillar of the tank sluice. Records that Śrīraṅgamma, consort of Gobburī Giriapparāju, repaired the sluice and its canal in Ś. 1529, Prabhava. *Ibid.*, No. 181.

*Gaṇapuram.*

402. In the Ellamma shrine. An epigraph dated in Ś. 1207. *Antiquities*, I, p. 88.

• *Iskala.*

403. On a stone in front of the Vighnēśvara temple. Records that the local people set up the image of Kēśavapperumāḷ and granted 10 *tūms* of land to certain goldsmiths in Ś. 1486, Raktākshi, *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 473, No. 182. [This is evidently the inscription of Ś. 1484, which Mr. Sewell refers to in his notice of the place in *Antiquities*, I, p. 88.]

404. On a stone near the Nāgēśvara pagoda. Records that Brahma Śivācharlu Bhagavanta granted to the temple the villages of Kambaḷapaḷḷi and Āḷukūru, in Ś. 1224, Śubhakrit. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 744, No. 183.

*Jūtūrū.*

405. On a stone east of the village in the hamlet of Liṅgāla. Records that Dēvaśeṭṭi and Nāgaśeṭṭi gave two *tūms* of land to God Nāgeśvara in Ś. 1178, in the reign of Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja (1199—1260). *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 474, No. 184.

*Kaḍamūru.*

406. On a carved stone lamp pillar near the local pagoda. Records that Aubalayya Tirumalayya, son of Bhōjanappaḷḷi Annayaṅgār, raised the pillar in front of the Hanumantarāya temple in Ś. 1457, Vyaya. *Ibid.*, p. 475, No. 191.

407. In the Viṣṇu temple. An epigraph dated in Ś. 1470. *Antiquities*, I, p. 88.

408. On the dhvajastambha in the Āñjanēya temple. A private record dated in Ś. 1467. *Ibid.*

*Maddigala (Madigaṭṭa?).*

408-A. Near the temple. A Telugu record in Ś. 1437, Yuva, Aṣṭadhā bahuḷa 13, Thursday. Records that Mahāpradhāna Śaḷuva Timma, minister of Kṛishṇadēvarāya, made certain gifts to Goddess Mādhavadēvi and temple servants, lands, etc. *Mack. MSS.*, Bk. XX (15-3-63), pp. 55-56.

408-B. In the same place. A Telugu record in Ś. 1482, Raudri, Magha Śuddha 15, Thursday, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. Records that Koṇḍarāju, grandson of Rāmarāju Koṇḍarāju and son of Venkaṭeśvara Rāju of Atreya gōtra, Apastambasūtra and Yajus Śakha, gave Mattagela (Maddigala) village to Mādhavadēvi. *Ibid.*, pp. 56-57.

*Mallyala (Mullala).*

409. On a stone in the Sarvēśvara temple. Records that Rudradēva, son of Sāmanta Beraku, and Bollayareḍḍi gave ten "*kuṇṭas*" of land and garden to God Sarvēśvara in Ś. 1212, Vikriti, in the reign of Kākatiya Rudrakumāruḍu. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 450, No. 105.

410. On the other side of the above. Records that Mummala-dēva Sarvēśvara Rāya gave to Gods Ballēśvara and Sarvēśvara whose liṅgams they established, some lands in Ś. 1208, Vyaya. *Ibid.*, No. 106.

411. On a stone south of the above. A gift of cows and oxen by Sarvēśvarayya in Ś. 1213, Khara. *Ibid.*, No. 107.

412. On a stone close to the Hanumaṇṭa pagoda. Records that a certain Liṅgayya dug a tank and gave some land to a person named Narasayya in Prajōtpatti. *Ibid.*, No. 108.

413. On the other side of the above. A gift of land by one "Chambole Sunta Dēvarāju" to the same person, *Ibid.*, p. 450, No. 109.

*Midutūru.*

414. In the temple of Keśavasvāmi. A grant by "one of the Vijayanagar family called Kōnayya dēva," in Ś. 1469, in the reign of Sadāśiva Rāya. *Antiquities*, I, p. 89. Was Kōnayya the elder brother of Aḷiya Rāma Rāya?

415. In the same temple. A grant in the same reign in Ś. 1475. *Ibid.*

416. In the same. A grant of Raṅgappa Rājayya Maharāja in Ś. 1503, in the reign of Śrī Raṅga (I, 1578—86).

417. In the same temple. A private grant in the reign of Sadāśiva in Ś. 1483.

418. In the same temple. Grant by the same as the above in the same date.

419. In the Virabhadra temple. Grant to a temple by Kōnayya dēva in Ś. 1469, in the reign of Sadāśiva Rāya. See No. 414 above.

*Mittakandāla.*

420. In the southern gate of the deserted temple of Siddhēśvara. A private record dated in Ś. 1621.

*Mosalimaḍugu.*

421. On a stone lying on the fort gate. Records that "Nundala Vekarecha Balaya Dēva Rājalu" exempted the barbers from taxes in the village, in Ś. 1469, Pḷavaṅga, in the reign of Sadāśiva-Rāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 453, No. 113.

422. Mr. Sewell mentions an inscription on a stone at the entrance of the village dated in Ś. 1461, recording a private grant in the reign of Achyuta-Rāya of Vijayanagar. *Antiquities*, I, 89. [He mentions two other undated private grants.]

*Nāgalūṭi.*

423. 53 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in front of the Virabhadra temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira Rāmadēva-Mahārāya, "ruling at Penugonḍapaṭṭaṇa." Records in Ś. 1546, Raktākshi, Jyēṣṭha, śu. dī. 5, that Bontala Nāgi-Śeṭṭi, a Vaiśya of Vichchupākala-gōtra, built the eastern gōpura of the Virabhadra temple at Lāṅgalūṭi in Siddhapura, set up the images of Kaśi-Viśvēśvara and Kalyāṇa-Basaveśvara, gave a piece of wet land below the tank called *Māḷacheruvu* with the permission of Timma Nāyuḍu, son of Sāyapa Nāyuḍu, who was then ruling over that country, and gave some copper and bronze vessels, a bell and a plate for waving incense. "The date can be calculated but not verified." [The inscription is given in *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 456, No. 126.]

424. On a stone in front of the Āñjanēya temple. Dated Ś. 1469 in the reign of Sadaśiva Rāya and recording a grant by him. *Antiquities*, I, 89.

425. On a stone in the pagoda of Añkaḷamma. Records that Siddha Bhikshāvritti Ayyavāru gave some land and allowances in the village to Guḍivāḍa Eṇṇachinnappa, manager of the temple, in Ś. 1515, Vyaya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 457, No. 127.

426. On a stone in the Śrīśaila road. Records that Mutina Mayiṣeṭṭi, son of Yekadēvanāyaka, built a village in his name in Ś. 1329, Sarvajit, and an inn for pilgrims. *Ibid.*, No. 128.

427. On a stone near Chennakēśava pagoda. Records that Kṛishṇadēva-Rāya re-established Carevana (Karivēna) agrahāra and granted it to Brahmans. *Ibid.*, No. 129.

#### *Nandikōṭkūr.*

428. On a stone near the Āñjanēya temple in the fort. Records that "Cullepāparāju," son of "Rauvechate Bhyrava Rāju", set up the image of Viṣṇu in Ś. 1571, Sarvajit. *Ibid.*, p. 447, No. 94.

429. South of the above. Records that Appaḷarāju, son of Tipparāju, gave a grant to the Brahmans and temples of the village in Ś. 1469, Pḷavaṅga, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 95.

430. On a broken stone on the tank bank. Records that Ūttukūr Yōga-Raṅgappa Bhairavarāju made a grant. Damaged. *Ibid.*, p. 448, No. 96.

#### *Pagidyāḷa (Pagidēḷa).*

431. In the Añjanēya temple. A private grant dated in Ś. 1439. *Antiquities*, I, 89.

432. In the same temple. Ś. 1705. *Ibid.*

433. In the same place. A private grant in the reign of Sadaśiva of Vijayanagar in Ś. 1477. *Ibid.*

434. In the Virabhadra temple. Same date and reign. *Ibid.*

435. In the same temple. A record of Ś. 1698. Copy incomplete. *Ibid.*

#### *Parumañchala.*

436. On a pillar in the Raṅgamaṇṭapam of the Kēśavasvāmi pagoda. Records that the Reḍḍis and Karaṇams of the village erected the temple in Ś. 1436, Bhava. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 477, No. 194. [This is apparently the inscription which Mr. Sewell assigns to Ś. 1446. Besides this Mr. Sewell notes an "illegible" inscription in the Nandi figures in the Virabhadra temple and a modern record of A.D. 1868. See *Antiquities*, I, 89.]

*Prātakōṣa (Patakōṣa).*

437. On a stone near Chennakēśava pagoda. Records that the Redḍis and Karaṇams of the village granted  $3\frac{1}{2}$  *tūms* of dry field to God Chennakēśava, for the lamp ceremony, in Ś. 1590, Pḷavaṅga. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 453, No. 114. [Referred to by Mr. Sewell also in his *Antiquities*, I, 90.]

438. On a stone near Vīrabhadra pagoda at the market. Records that the merchants fixed a contribution at one-quarter pagoda for the lamp festival of Vīrabhadra, in Ānanda. *Ibid.*, No. 115.

439. On a stone on the west side of Nāgēśvara pagoda. Records that Penukoṇḍa Nārāyaṇayya, son of Purāṇam Bāpayya, remitted the taxes of the lands of the temple in Ś. 1523, in the reign of Venkātapatirāya (I, 1586—1616). *Ibid.*, No. 116. [Referred to by Mr. Sewell, but under date Ś. 1522.]

*Siddēpalli.*

440. West of the village, on a stone in the field. A private grant in Ś. 1370. See *Antiquities*, I, p. 90.

*Śivapuram (Sevapuram).*

441. On a stone situated in the pagoda of Siddhēśvar. Records that Bhuvanēkamalla (Sōmēśvara II, 1068—75) granted a portion of land in the village, in Ś. 991, Saumya, at the request of his queen for the alms of Śivapuram and of the school of the Mallikārjuna pagoda, during his reign. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 455, No. 120.

442. On the fourth side of the above inscription. Records that Padita Dēvaru granted twelve *muttas* of land for the repair of the pagoda in the thirty-third year of the reign of Chāḷukya Vikrama. *Ibid.*, No. 121.

443. On a stone on the north of the above inscription. Records that "Trylōkya Malla Dēva and his consort" granted Jamatūr and Kallugotḷa in free gift to Bhairavadēva in Ś. 990, Viḷambi. *Ibid.*, No. 122. Trailōkyamalla was Sōmēśvara I, 1042—68.

444. On a stone north of above inscription. A record in the reign of Tribhuvanamalladēva (Vikramāditya VI). *Ibid.*, No. 123.

445. On the west side of the above. Records that Tribhuvanamalladēva granted seventeen *muttas* of land for the daily worship of God Mallikārjunadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 124.

*Śrīśailam.*

For detailed descriptions of this important place, its religious and architectural features, etc., see *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. V, (1798); *Madr. Journ.*, Vol. XXIII, Pt. II, p. 132; Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, pp. 90—1.



**446. 10 of 1915.**—(Kanarese.) On a stone built into the floor of the central shrine of the Mallikārjuna temple. Records that the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Naraśiṅgarāya-Mahārāya visited the temple of Mallikārjunadēva and paid homage to the god.

**447. 11 of 1915.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On two pillars in the southern porch of the mukha-maṇṭapa of the same temple; right and left of entrance. Records that Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Harihara-Mahārāya (II) presented in Kali 4505 and Ś. 1326, Tāraṇa, Magha., ba. di. 14, Monday, Śivarātri, the *mukhamanṭapa* to the temple of Mallikārjuna. The inscription includes a long praśasti of the king. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai calculates the English equivalent of the date to be January 29, A.D. 1405, but Monday is an error for Thursday. Harihara is called Rājavyāsa and Rāja-Vālmīki either because of his own learning or because of his patronage of learning. He also caused the *Vēdabhāṣya* to be written and re-established the orthodox creeds of both Śiva and Viṣṇu.]

**448. 12 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a slab built into the floor of the platform in the same porch; right of entrance. Records in Ś. 1440, Iśvara, Chaitra, śu. di. 15, Monday, corresponding to April 6, A.D. 1517, that a certain Parvatayya and his wife, who were adherents of Siddhabhikṣhāvritti-Ayyaṅṅāru paid homage to Mallikārjuna, constructed tank near Bhīmunikoḷamu and planted a flower garden at Siddhapura. Records also the grant of a paddy field below the tank at Siddhapura for the daily offerings in the temple by Jaṅgam Basavayya, on Jyēṣṭha, ba. di. 30, Friday, of the same year.

**449. 13 of 1915.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a slab built into the floor of the platform in the northern porch of the same maṇṭapa; right of entrance. States in Ś. 1451, Virōdhin, Mārgaśira, śu. di. Paurṇami (full moon), a date which can be calculated, but not verified, that the great minister Chandraśekharamātya, the son-in-law of Dēma and a devoted servant of Kṛishṇarāya, built the kalyāṇamaṇṭapa on the northern side of the Mallikārjuna shrine, set up a golden pinnacle on it and also built a shrine for the līṅga called Dēmeśa. A Telugu record in continuation of this gives the date Ś. 1451, Vikriti, Śravaṇa, ba. di. 30, and registers the grant by the same minister of the village Kōragoṭṭa in Chāgalamaṛṇi śīma to a servant (?) of the same temple. [This inscription is given in *Mack. MSS.* also. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 464, No. 153.]

**450. 14 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) In the same place; left of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadēvarāya in Ś. 1452, Vikriti, Chaitra, ba. di. 3, Monday, corresponding to Monday, 6th March 1530. Records that Chandraśekharaṇṇa ruling the Śrīśaila-rājya as the king's representative (*avasaram*),

built a maṇṭapa in front of the bed-room of the god Mallikārjuna, presented golden images of Nandīśvara and Bhṛīṅgīśvara, set up standing stone figures of his master Kṛishṇarāya, his father-in-law Dēmarasa and of himself in that maṇṭapa, and for meeting the expenses of worshipping the god in that maṇṭapa, gave the village of Śivapura in Mosalimaḍuguśīma which was included within his jurisdiction. He also gave a golden cup and a silver pedestal (*panivaṭṭam*) for the god, set up to the north of Mallikārjuna the līṅga called after Dēmaya and set up in front of it a golden pillar. At Nāgalūṭi which is at the foot of the hill he erected a temple for Vīraṇa (i.e., Vīrabhadra), consecrated a līṅga called Dēmaya within it and presented the village Dēmasamudra to Brahmans. [See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 460, No. 140, for a defective version of this epigraph.]

**451.** 15 of 1915.—(Telugu.) In the same place; left of entrance. A record of the Viṣayanagara king Kṛishṇadēvarāya, dated in Ś. 1451, Virōdhin, Kārttika, śu. di. 15, Sunday, corresponding to October 27, A.D. 1529, recording gift of the village Gatirājupenta to Rāchūṭi-Vīraṇṇōḍaya of *Basava-maṭha*, by the same Chandraśekharaṇya, for the merit of the king Dēmarasaṇya and himself. [*Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 464, No. 152.]

**452.** 16 of 1915.—(Sanskrit.) On the right and left pillars of the eastern porch of the same maṇṭapa. Records in Kali 4611 and Ś. 1433, Prajōtpatti, Magha, ba. di. 14, Monday (corresponding to 6th February, 1512), a lengthy account of the gifts made to the temple of Śrīśailam by a certain chief Līṅga, the son of Śānta, who was evidently a Vīraśaiva, one of his pious acts being the beheading of the Śvētāmbara Jainas.

**453.** 17 of 1915.—(Kanarese.) On the west face of the right pillar in the same place. Records that Mādaya and Mallarasa in the service (*ūliga*) of king Kṛishṇarāya worshipped the god.

**454.** 18 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On stones built into the floor of the platform in the same porch; right of entrance. A record of the Viṣayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya, dated in Ś. 1438, Yuva, Śravaṇa, śu. di. 15, Wednesday, lunar eclipse, stating that after his conquests Kṛishṇarāya made gifts at Amareśvara, came to Śrīparvatam and had maṇṭapas constructed in the car street. Prior to this in the year Śrīmukha (Vaiśākha, śu. di. 11, Thursday) he had made a gift of the villages of Porumañchāla and Ātukūru to the temple of Mallikārjuna. He also remitted tolls on *kavadis*, pack-horses, bullocks, asses and head-loads. For the date see next inscription. [See *Mack. MSS., Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 462, No. 145, for this record.]

**455.** 19 of 1915.—(Kanarese.) In the same place; left of entrance. A record of the Viṣayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāya, dated in Ś. 1438, Yuva, Śravaṇa, śu. di. 15, Wednesday, lunar eclipse. An exact translation of the above. The

date corresponds to Wednesday, July 25, A.D. 1515. [*Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 462, No. 146.*]

**456. 20 of 1915.**—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the right and left pillars of the maṇṭapa adjoining the Nandi-maṇṭapa in the same temple. Records in the reign of the Redḍi king Jaganob-bagaṇḍa Anna-Vēma in Ś. 1299, Piṅgala, Māgha, śu. di. 7, Wednesday (corresponding to January 6, A.D. 1378), the building of the Viramaṇṭapa for the merit of his father Annaya-Redḍi. Supplies a genealogy of the Redḍis of whom the first was Pōla. It is stated that in this maṇṭapa many heroes voluntarily cut off their heads and tongues. The two faces of the right pillar which contain a long list of the *birudas* of Anna-Vēma give the date Ś. 1298, Piṅgala, Māgha, śu. di. 7, Wednesday. Annaya was not the father but the uncle of Anna Vēma. He calls him father because of the affection he bore him. Amongst Anna Vēma's titles are mentioned "the Lord of the eastern ocean"; the destroyer of Rājamahēndra, Niravadyapura and other *sthaladurgas*. He belonged to the Vellachēri gōtra.

**457. 21 of 1915.**—(Kanarese.) On the west face of the third pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Mentions in Ś. 1448, Sarvadhāri, Māgha, ba. di. 10 (a date which "can be calculated but not verified") Mallapaṇṇa of Alabaragi, a household servant of Kṛishṇarāya.

**458. 22 of 1915.**—(Kanarese.) On the south face of the same pillar. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Praudha-dēvarāya Mahārāya recording in Ś. 1379, Īśvara, Magha, ba. di. 5, Thursday, that Demarasayya, a servant of the palace, purchased some land and presented it to the temple for providing one plateful of oblation to the god and feeding five *jaṅgums* every day. [The date corresponds to Saturday (not Thursday), 4th February, A.D. 1458. The inscription is also given in *Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 462, No. 147.*]

**459. 23 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On the fourth pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record of Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyutarāya recording in Ś. 1452, Vikriti, Pushya, ba. di. 11, Friday, corresponding to 19th August, A.D. 1530, that a certain Mallappa-Nāyaṇḍu presented a bell to the temple of Mallikārjuna and a lace cloth to the goddess Bhramarāmba, for the merit of the king and his brother (Kṛishṇarājadēva-Mahārāya).

**460. 24 of 1915.**—(Kanarese.) On the west face of the fifth pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records in Ś. 1381, Pramāthin, Phalguṇa, śu. di. 3, Mohḍay, corresponding to February 25, A.D. 1460, a gift of land by purchase to the same temple by Lakṣmājī-Āyi, wife of Paṇḍya-Perumāḍēva and daughter of Virapratāpa Vijayarāya-Mahārāya for feeding five *jaṅgams* every day with one plateful of oblation. [The epigraph is given in *Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 463, No. 149.*]

**461. 25 of 1915.**—(Kanarese.) On the north face of the same pillar. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Praudha-dēvarāya Mahārāya (1449—65), dated in Ś. 1379. Records gift of land for the same purpose by a female servant of the palace. [This is evidently the same as *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 463, No. 148.]

**462. 26 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a broken slab set up in the eastern courtyard of the same temple. A record of the Saḷuva king Peda-Mallapparāju, son of Yaram-Kampayadēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1407, Viśvāvasu, Bhādrapāda, śu. di. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse, corresponding to August 25, A.D. 1485, recording the gift of a tank (with lands below it) for providing offerings, to the same temple. [See Ct. 9-H. and Ct. 13, the Śirumallayyadēva of which was perhaps Peda Malla's younger brother.]

**463. 27 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the same courtyard. Records that in the reign of the Kākattīya king Prata-parudradēva-Mahārāja (1295—1323), in Ś. 1234, Paridhavin, Phal-guna, śu. di. 5, Thursday, corresponding to February 1, A.D. 1313, a gift of land, in Kam-nāḍu for providing midday offerings to the same temple was made by the chief minister (mahāpradhāni) Vēpēti Kommayya.

**464. 28 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a broken image lying in the same courtyard. Records that this image of Bhairava was set up on the Śrīgiri hill by the *gavare* (merchant) Muddama-Śēṭṭi Gaṅga-Malli-Śēṭṭi of Rājamahēndravaramu.

**465. 29 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On the image of Bhrīṅgi in the same courtyard. Records that this image of Bhrīṅginātha was set up by the same merchant, here stated to be the son of Gavare-Muddama-Śēṭṭi Malli-Śēṭṭi.

**466. 30 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the same courtyard. Records in Ś. 1382, Vikrama, Āshāḍha, śu. di. 15, Thursday, lunar eclipse, corresponding to July 3, A.D. 1460, a long but incomplete eulogistic account evidently of certain kings. One-half of the slab from top to bottom is occupied by a Uriya record.

**467. 31 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in the southern courtyard of the same temple. Records in Virōdhin, Śravaṇa, ba. di. 30, that a certain Mallasāni Anṇapa Ayapa provided for daily oblations in the shrines of Mallikārjuna and Bhramāramba, built the mukhamanṭapa in front of Siddhēśvara, repaired the southern prakāra wall, set up the iron pillars, and inscribed stones in their proper places and repaired the manṭapa of the southern gōpura. The east face of the pillar contains the usual long *praśasti* of Kṛishnarāya which breaks off with the verse *Kīrtiyā yasya sāmāntah*, etc. [*Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 465, No. 154?]

**468. 32 of 1915.**—(Kanarese.) On the iron lamp-pillar set up in the same courtyard. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara

king Venkaṭapatirāya (1586—1616), in Ś. 1524, Śubhakṛit, Māgha, ba. di. 5 (?), Śivarātri, the setting up of this iron lamp-pillar (with chains) for the merit of Mudiyaṇa-Nāyaka by a certain Chikaiya, son of Doḍa-Halagaiya, a carpenter of Henjēra in the Miḍugallaśime where a golden shower is said to have fallen for the merit of the Chōḷa king. "The date can be calculated but not verified." See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 461, No. 141.

469. 33 of 1915.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On another pillar in the same courtyard. Records that the Saḷuva king Mahamaṇḍalēśvara Saḷuva Parvatayyadēva Mahārāja provided, in Ś. 1389, Sarvajit, Māgha ba. di. 14, Monday, Śivarātri, corresponding to February 22, A.D. 1468, for daily offerings in the temple by granting wet lands below the tank called Gaṅgasamudra which he had built at Siddhapura. He also gave a garden near the Siddhasamudram tank on the Śrīparvata hill, milch-cows and two buildings for feeding 30 Brāhmaṇas and 30 Jāṅgamaṇḍas. See Ct. 12.

470. 34 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the fourth pillar in the same courtyard. Records in Ś. 1426, Raktākṣi, Māgha, ba. di. 14, Monday, corresponding to 3rd February 1505, the gilding, with gold plate, of the southern entrance into the mukha maṇḍapa of the Mallikārjuna temple by a certain Virayya, son of Nāgiśeṭṭi and Lakkamma.

471. 35 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the fifth pillar in the same courtyard. Records in Ś. 1452, Virōdhin, Śravaṇa, śu. di. 15, Monday (which is wrong for Wednesday), corresponding to 21st July 1529, that the sons of Yalikaṇṭi Kāmarāju, the *sthalakaraṇam* of Śrīparvata, set up an image of Annapūrṇa-Bhavāni within the kitchen of the temple and a Nandi-pillar in the place intended for chaṇḍi.

472. 36 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the sixth pillar in the same courtyard. Records that in the reign of the Kākattīya king Prataparudradēva-Mahārāja (II) in Ś. 1235, Pramādīcha, Chaitra, śu. di. 1, Monday, corresponding to February 26, A.D. 1313, that Iśvaraśivāchārya of Arasa-maṭha and Ārādhyā-Preggaḍa gave a deed of declaration in the presence of all the great Mahēśvaras of Śrī-Kailāsa (i.e., Śrīśaila) who had met together in the mukha-maṇḍapa of the Virabhadra temple attached to the Gaṇa-maṭha, for the purpose of managing the affairs in the temple of Mallikārjunadēva. Mentions seventy villages granted to the temple by emperors, Mahāmaṇḍalēśvaras and others, in former times, for worship and for feeding lay devotees and ascetics. Noticed vaguely by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 91. See also *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 465, No. 157.

473. 37 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the bali-pīṭa in the northern courtyard of the same temple. Records that this bali-pīṭa in the north-eastern corner of the temple was erected by Gaṅga-Malli Seṭṭi of Rajamahēndravaramu,

**474. 38 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a hero stone in the same courtyard. Records that this figure represents the killing (in fight) of a tiger by Nāgarāju-Timmaṇa, a servant of Baṇḍāru Vīramarāju.

**475. 39 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a stone set up in the plantain garden of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1384, Svabhānu, Bhādrapada, śu. di. 15, Monday, gift of a flower garden to the temple by Vairāgi Śāntayya for the merit of his wife Siddhamā. An irregular date. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 84.

**476. 40 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the eastern gōpura of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1370, Vibhava, Āshāḍha, śu. di. 15, Monday, gift of voluntary fees by the guild of merchants for conducting the Śivarātri festival in the temple of Mallikārjuna. [An irregular date as Monday is a mistake for Sunday. The date would then correspond to 16th June, A.D. 1448. See also *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 465, No. 159.]

**477. 41 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in front of the Vīrabhadrasvāmin temple on the same hill. Records in Ś. 1237 Rākshasa, Śravaṇa, ba. di. 10, Tuesday (?), that the Mahēśvaras residing on the Śrī-Kailāsa (i.e., Śrīśaila) having met together in the mukha maṇṭapa of the Vīrabhadra temple attached to Gaṇamaṭha, the presiding priests and the preḡgaḡas of Arasa-maṭha and Kalu-maṭha made a declaration (before them) that they would conduct worship and festivals in the temple of Mallikārjuna regularly. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that the week day ought to be Sunday.

**478. 42 of 1915.**—(Sanskrit, Nāgari.) On the lintel of the entrance into a small shrine in the Vīrabhadrasvāmi-maṭha on the same hill. Records that this shrine of Ghaṇṭa-Siddhēśvara (was constructed) by the pupil of Mallikārjunāchārya.

**479. 43 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near a tank west of the Mallikārjuna temple on the same hill. Records that in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Rāmarājayya-dēva-Mahārāja, son of Vīra-Tirumalayyadēva-Mahārāja, in Ś. 1499, Bhava, Vaiśākha, ba. di. 30, Friday (an irregular date) that the bund across the stream Bhōgavati on the west side of the temple, which was out of repair, was repaired by the king's agent Dantikaṇṭi Liṅgappaṇa. He caused the bund to be reconstructed and made a gift of it together with the tank for raising a flower garden to the temple of Mallikārjuna. Rāmarāja is generally known as Rāma III. The repair is said to have been made at the instance of the Vīraśaiva teacher Śāntabhikṣa vritti Ayyavāru.

**480. 44 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up in front of the Sāraṅga-maṭha on the same hill. Records in Ś. 1507, Pārthiva, Āśvija, ba. di. 2, Thursday, corresponding to September 30, A.D. 1585, an agreement (*samākhyā*) made among themselves, by the presiding priests of the five maṭhas including Bala-Siddhaya of the

Saraṅga-maṭha, the five houses and temples (on the Srisailam hill), such as those of Nandinātha, Bhrīṅginātha, Vīrabhadra and others. The agreement evidently consisted in not allowing the successive priests of the Saraṅga-maṭha to have any attendants (*añcha-pañcha-parivāra?*).

481. 45 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a sandal-stone in the verandah of the same maṭha. Records in Ānanda, Ashāḍa, śu. di. 2, Sunday, that this is the sandal-stone (*sāna*) presented by Śīṅgayya, son of Puli Annama-Nāyudu, to the temple of Mallikārjuna.

482. 46 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up on the way leading to Pātāḷa-Gaṅga from the Mallikārjuna temple. Records in Ś. 1567, Svabhānu, Phalguna, ba. di. 10, that the chief Veṅkaṭapati-Nāyanīṅāru of the Mādala-gōtra remitted all taxes and tolls payable by metal-dealers (*kañchāra*) who sold their wares in Śrīgiri during festivals or other days.

483. 47 of 1915.—(Sanskrit, Nāgari.) On three sides of a pillar set up in front of a ruined shrine on the same way. Records in Ś. 1315, Śrīmukha, the construction of steps to the Pātāḷa-Gaṅga by the Kadamba princess Viṭṭhalāmba, wife of Harihara (II?), under orders given by god Mallikārjuna in a dream. [*Ins., Ced. Dis.*, p. 467, No. 161.] See No. 487.

484. 48 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On two faces of another stone set up on the same way. Records in Sarvajit, Phalguna, śu. di. 11, Thursday, that a certain Dāvāla Dāramā Sāhibu and Timāji-Pantulu remitted, for the merit of Hajarāti-Navābu, the fee (*gaṇāchāra*) on beggars who begged on the Śrīśaila hill, as originally it had been remitted by Veṅkaṭapati-Nāyudu, son of Sāyapa-Nāyudu.

485. 49 of 1915.—(Sanskrit and Telugu.) On four faces of a pillar set up on the same way. Records in Ś. 1318, Śrīmukha, a copy of No. 483 above.

486. 50 of 1915.—(Sanskrit, Grantha.) On four faces of another pillar set up on the same way. Records in Ś. 1315, Śrīmukha, a copy of No. 483 above.

487. 51 of 1915.—(Sanskrit, Nāgari.) On a boulder by the side of the steps on the same way. Records in Ś. 1318 that Viṭṭhalāmba, the princess, consecrated an image of Viṭṭhaleśvara near the flight of steps. See No. 483 above.

488. 52 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a pillar set up on the way to Peddacheruvu on the same hill. Records in Ś. 1344, Śubhakṛit Kārttika, śu. di. 5, Thursday, that a certain Uḍayagiri Appaṇayyaṅgāru, son of Dēvanayyaṅgāru, built the steps from the Nandipillar at the southern main entrance (*gavani*) right up to the shrine of Durgidēvi. The week day should be Tuesday, and the date corresponds to October 20, A.D. 1422.

489. C.P. No. 96 of Mr. Sewell's list.—Records the settlement of a dispute between the Vaiśyas and the two upper classes of the

Dvijās (i.e., the Brahmins and Kshattriyas) in the local temple, whereby the former were granted certain religious privileges. Dated in Ś. 1387 (A.D. 1465), *Parthiva*.

**489-A.** On the gilt wall of the inner pagoda. Records that Chandrasēkhara, the minister of Kṛṣṇadēvarāya, re-established the pagoda with the *kalaśams* and set up the Garudastambham. No date. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 458, No. 132.

**489-B.** North of the above. A gift by the same chief. *Ibid.*, No. 133.

**489-C.** Near the above. (Telugu.) Records that the same chief built the Virabhadra pagoda at Nāgalūṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 134.

**489-D.** On the south gilt wall at the bottom of the Chaturmukha Brahma in Śrīsailam. Records that Śingayya, son of Śāntalingayya, built the maṇṭapam in Ś. 1435, Śrīmukha, in the reign of Kṛṣṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 135.

**489-E.** On the eastern gilt gate of the same pagoda. Records that Mallanāyaḍu, son of Tippanāyaḍu, had the gate and doors gilt and granted the village of Pallivōli to God Mallikārjuna. *Ibid.*, No. 136.

**489-F.** Near the above. Records that Koṇḍabhaṭṭa, son of Nandikuṇṭa Kaśī Nāgabhaṭṭuḍu, the architect, made the gilt work in the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 137.

**489-G.** On the gold pillar of dhvajastambham. Records that Saḷakarāja Pinna Tirumalarāja erected in Ś. 1458, Manmatha, a sacrificial hearth and raised the gold pillar on the east side of the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 138. See No. 245 above.

**489-H.** On another dhvajastambham south of the temple. (Sanskrit, Tamil and Telugu.) Records that Saḷuva Tirumalarāja, son of Goppa, raised the stambham in Ś. 1378, Dhātu. *Ibid.*, No. 139. [He made great donations to Śrīraṅgam, Jambukēśvaram and Rāmēśvara shrines and was the contemporary of the Tamil poet Kaḷamēgha.]

**489-I.** On a dhvajastamba of the temple. Records that Annamarāja, son of Sūryarāja, made a copper pillar and had it gilt in Ś. 1556, Śrīmukha. *Ibid.*, No. 142.

**489-J.** On a copper dhvajastambham. Records that Māchala "Chitapa", and another who were the watchers of the temple placed a copper pillar in Ś. 1516, Vijaya. *Ibid.*, No. 143.

**489-K.** On a bell opposite the God in the Basavaṇṇa maṇṭapam. Records that Virayyarāja, son of Śrīkaṇṭharayya, prince of the city of Naṇjarājapaṭṇam, granted the bell in Ś. 1712, Vikriti. The record is in Kanarese. *Ibid.*, p. 461, No. 144.

**489-L.** On the north pillar of the mahāmaṇṭapam. Records that Anavēma Redḍi (1339—69), prince of Koṇḍavīḍu, erected the steps to the Śrīsailam hill. *Ibid.*, No. 150.



**489-M.** On a pillar of the maṇṭapam in front of the eastern gate of the pagoda. Records that Liṅgayya and Koṭachinnaṣeṭṭi built a temple on the north-east of the mukhamaṇṭapam of the God and suspended a gilded bell in the pagoda in Ś. 1434, Prajōtpatti, in the reign of Kṛishṇadeva Maharāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 464, No. 151.

**489-N.** On the southern gate pillar of the pagoda. Records that Nayanigāru built a mukhamaṇṭapam opposite the pagoda of the God Mallikārjuna in Ś. 1225. *Ibid.*, No. 155.

**489-O.** Round the stone pillar of the maṇṭapam on the south of the pagoda. Records that Harihara Rāyalu (II) erected the mukhamaṇṭapam south of the pagoda with gold works during his reign in K. 4505, Tāraṇa. *Ibid.*, p. 465, No. 156.

**489-P.** On the gate pillar of the Salumaṇṭapam, west of the temple. Records that Haṇḍe Devapa Nāyaḍu built a number of the shrines and a maṇṭapam of stone around the Garbhagudī pagoda of the God in Ś. 1525, Śubhakrit. *Ibid.*, p. 466, No. 158.

#### *Tarigōpula.*

**490.** In the temple of Kēśavasvāmi. An "unimportant" record of Ś. 1679 (A.D. 1757). *Antiquities*, I, p. 91.

**491.** In the temple of Vīrabhadrasvāmi. A private grant dated in Ś. 1571. *Ibid.*

**492.** Near a well in the Siddhēśvara temple. A private record of Ś. 1567. *Ibid.*

#### *Tartūr (Taratur).*

**493.** On a stone north of the local Kēśavasvāmi temple. Records that Mallipēṭa Annamarāju granted one *putṭi* of land for two pipers in Ānanda. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 475, No. 187. [The village Mallipēṭa is not improbably the Mallapēṭa of Mārkapūr taluk as given in the alphabetical list of villages.]

#### *Vaḍḍamānu.*

**494.** On a stone near a local well. Records that Venkaṭarāju, son of Koṇḍarāju, gave eleven *tūms* of land for digging a tank to a person named Muddu Eṛraḱoṇḍayya in Ś. 1466 in the reign of Sadaśiva-Rāya. *Ibid.*, p. 450, No. 104.

**495.** In the local Yellammā temple. A grant in Ś. 1485 (A.D. 1563). *Antiquities*, p. 91. [The *Antiquities* places this inscription on the stone near the well and the other in the Yellammā temple. But the *Mack. MSS.* which mention only the former locate it near the well.]

#### *Velapanūru (Velpunure).*

**496.** On a stone north of the local Siddhēśvara pagoda. Records that four Redḍis of the village built in Ś. 1646, Śubhakrit, the twenty-pillared and four-pillared maṇṭapams. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 468, No. 164.

497. On a stone east of the temple. Records that Rāmarāja Nalla Timmarāja re-established the temple and granted four *tūms* of land in Ś. 1476, Ānanda. *Ins., Ced. Dts., No. 165.*

498. South of the above. Records that "Baraku" Mahēśvara Redḍi gave two *puṭṭis* of land to the temple in Ś. 1240, Kaḷayukṭi, in the reign of Kakatīya Pratāparudra (1295—1323). *Ibid., No. 166.*

*Velugōdu (Yellagōdu).*

499. In the Keśavasvāmi pagoda. Records that Rāmarāja Nalla Timmarāja remitted the tax of the local barbers in Ś. 1476, Ānanda, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. See *Ibid., p. 467, No. 163.* See No. 497.

*Veepanagaṇḍla.*

500. On a stone near a local well. Records that Madagani Basavareḍḍi Kumāruḍu exempted the tax of the lands of the Gods Mallikārjuna and Virabhadra in Ś. 1511, Sarvadhāri, in the reign of Venkaṭapati Rāya (I, 1586—1616). *Ibid., p. 475, No. 188.*

501. On a stone east of the village. Records that Śivayōga-dēvarāja, son of "Dravaladēva," granted the village which he re-named Dravalapuram after his father to the Brahmans in Ś. 1174, Paritāpi, in the reign of Kakatīya Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāya (1200—60). *Ibid., No. 189.*

502. On a stone near the above. Records that Aubala Bommareḍḍi dug the well and gave some land to some watermen for distributing water to the cattle in Ś. 1632, Virōdhi, in the reign of Sultan Padshah at Bijapur (Vijapuram). *Ibid., p. 476, No. 190.*

*Vempenṭa (Vempēṭa).*

503. On a stone near the Umāmahēśvara temple. Records that Chinnama-Rāju and other local people built the Īśvara pagoda and gave some land in Ś. 1560, Saumya. See *Ibid., p. 467, No. 162.*

*Yerramaṭham (Yedumutta).*

504. On a stone near the local Bhairavēśvara pagoda. Records that "Sutersu Timmayem Bhekursanum," the prime minister of Bhuvanēkamalla (i.e., Sōmēśvara II, 1068—75) of the city of Tēkapuram, set up the image of the God and granted the village in Ś. 997, Śubhakrit. See *Ibid., p. 452, No. 12.*

NANDYĀL TALUK.

*Ayyalūru.*

505. On a stone in front of the Nīlakaṇṭha pagoda. Records that "Āṇḍigaṇāchāri" Nandyāla Basavayya gave the allowances of his people in the village to God Nīlakaṇṭha in 1453, Khara, with

the permission Vibhūti Bhīmayya. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 477, No. 196. See also *Antiquities*, p. 93.

**506.** In the Keśavasvāmi pagoda in the local fort. Records that jugglers granted the allowance they had been receiving from the agrahāra to the Gods Keśava and Nīlakaṇṭha in Ś. 1450, Sarva-dhāri, in the reign of Kṛishṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 197. See also *Antiquities*, p. 93.

*Ayyavāru-Kōḍūru.*

**507.** A private record dated in Ś. 1450, mentioning repairs to the local temples of Chennakēśava by private party. See *Antiquities*, p. 94.

*Baṇḍiyātmakūr.*

**508.** On a stone near the Janārdana pagoda. Records that "Hasa" Nāyanīgāru granted sixteen *tūms* of dry field to the deity in Ś. 1468, Manmatha, in the reign of Achyutarāya. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 471, No. 176. See also Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, p. 95.

**509.** On a stone in the Chowḍasvāmi pagoda in the local market. Records that the local people built the pagoda of Vīramātā and made a grant for her worship in 1647, Viśvāvasu. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 472, No. 178.

**510.** On the iron lamp pillar in the Nandi pagoda. Records that Mutyāla Ammagāru, mother of Nandyāla Tipparāja, set up the pillar in the Mahānandīśvara temple in Ś. 1332, Vikriti. *Ibid.*, No. 179.

*Betamcheruvu.*

**511.** Mr. Sewell gives two definite inscriptions in this place, of which one is dated in Ś. 1470, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya and the other in Ś. 1467, in the same reign recording a private grant. See *Antiquities*, p. 94.

*Bilakalagudūru.*

**512.** A record in the time of Kōmayya, minister of Pratāparudra II (1295—1323) in Ś. 1229. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 94.

**513.** A private inscription, dated Ś. 1642. *Ibid.*

*Brāhmaṇappalli.*

**514.** On a stone south of the temple of Hanūmān. Records that the temple was erected in Ś. 1479. *Ibid.*

*Būjanūru.*

**515.** In the temple of Mahādēva. An epigraph dated in Ś. 1182. *Ibid.*

*Chābōlu.*

**516.** On a stone near the Gōpāla temple. Records that Immaḍi-Nārasimharāya (son of the usurper Śāluva Naraśiṅga) granted the village to the temple in Ś. 1415, Paritāpi. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 478, No. 198.

*Chilakala.*

**517.** A copper-plate grant (three plates) of this place was received from the Collector by the Department in 1904. It records the grant by Mallikārjuna or Immaḍi Dēvarāya or Immaḍi Prauḍha-dēva Rāya of the village of Oḍḍugaṇḍḷa in the Paṇeyadēśa of the Guttirājya in Ś. 1381. The village of Chilakala figures among the boundaries of Oḍḍugaṇḍḷa. [See *Madras Ep. Rep.*, 1905, p. 59. Venkayya points out that Padea Rao of Nuniz should be "Mallikārjuna or Immaḍi Prauḍha-dēva Rāya, the latter part of whose second name was apparently corrupted into Padea Rao."]

*Chinḍukūru.*

**518.** At the temple of Vīrabhadrasvāmi. A private grant in Ś. 1676 (A.D. 1754). *Antiquities*, p. 94.

*Gaḍigarēlu (Gaḍigarēvula).*

**519.** *C.P. No. 220 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—In the taluk cutcherry at Nandyāl? In Ś. 1285 (A.D. 1363), Plava, Bukka (I) residing on the banks of the Tuṅgabhadra, and worshipping the god Virūpāksha, granted, for the support of a temple of Bhairava, and for the maintenance of a priest, the village of Gaḍigarēlu *alias* Bukkarāyapuram, in the Peḍakal District of the Province of Ghānādri. The bulk of the inscription is in Sanskrit, only the description of the village boundaries being given in Kanarese.

**520.** On a stone north of the Āñjanēya temple. Records that Āliya Rāmarāja granted the village to Gods Siddhēśvara and Bhojēśvara in Ś. 1464, Śubhakrit, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 469, No. 167. See also *Antiquities*, I, p. 94.

**521.** Close to the above. A gift by the same chief in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, to God Śēshēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 168.

*Gaḍivēmula.*

**522.** On a stone at the bottom of dhvajastambha in the local temple. Records that Kaṇṇayyarāja (?), son of Koṇḍarāja, set up the image of Lakshmi in the Kēśava temple and granted some land for food and flower garden besides three pagodas from the market tax in Ś. 1475, Pramādīcha. *Ibid.*, No. 169.

*Gōrakaḷḷu (Gōrukaḷḷu).*

**523.** On a stone near the local Viṣṇu temple. Records that local people fixed some allowance to the Vipravīnōdins in Ś. 1509, Sarvajit. *Ibid.*, p. 429, No. 30.

**524.** On a stone which stands in front of the village choultry. A record dated Ś. 1061. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 94.

*Guṇṭāṇḍa.*

**525.** A record making a grant by Rāmarāja Veṅkaṭadrideva in Ś. 1469 in the reign of Śaḍaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 95.

*Kadamalakālva.*

**526.** In the Hanūmān temple. A private record dated in Ś. 1444. *Ibid.*

**527.** In the same place. A private grant dated Ś. 1431. *Ibid.*

*Kālva.*

**528.** In the ruined Raṅganāyaka temple. A record of Śaḍaśivarāya in Ś. 1482. *Ibid.*

**529.** In the Buggaramēśvara temple. A grant in the reign of Achyutarāya in Ś. 1452. *Ibid.*

**530.** In the same place. A private grant dated Ś. 1222. *Ibid.*

*Kāṇḍa (Pedda).*

**531.** On a stone in the Chennakēśava pagoda in the fort. Records that Kṛishṇamarājayya gave ten pagodas on the rent of the village Kāṇḍa or Kṛishṇarāya-Samudram to God Chennakēśava for a lamp in Ś. 1480. Siddhārti, in the reign of Śaḍaśivarāya. See *Ins.*, *Ced. Dts.*, p. 478, No. 199, and *Antiquities*, p. 96.

**532.** On a stone south of the above. Records that Rāmarāja Veṅkaṭadri Rāja exempted the tax of the local Brahmans in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Śaḍaśivarāya. *Ins.*, *Ced. Dts.*, p. 478, No. 200. [Veṅkaṭadri was evidently the brother of Aḷiya Rāma Rāya.]

**533.** On a stone east of the village. Records that Kommanayāḍu Muḷikināyāḍu granted some land to God Mūlasthānāḍeva in Ś. 1230, Kīlaka, in the reign of the Kakatīya Pratāparudra (II). *Ibid.*, No. 201.

*Karimaddala.*

**534.** On a stone near the Yellamma pagoda. Records that Naṇḍyala Timmarājayya gave one *tūm* and nine *muttās* of land to the Goddess in Ś. 1490 in the reign of Śaḍaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 470, No. 172. [He was apparently the same as the ruler of Ghaṇḍikōṭa and the brother of Kṛishṇarāja to whom Piṅgaḷi Sūrana dedicated his *Kaḷāpūrṇodayamu*.]

**535.** On a stone close to the same. A similar gift by the same chief in the same date. *Ibid.*, No. 173.

**536.** South of the above. A gift of the same chief similar to the above in the same date. *Ibid.*, No. 174.

**537.** South-west of the above. A similar record of the same chief in the same date. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 470, No. 175.

**538.** On a stone at the foot of a local tree. Records that Gutti Singanna, manager of Rāmarājagōpāla temple, exempted the tax of the local barbers in Saumya. *Ibid.*, p. 472, No. 177.

#### *Kavalūru.*

**539.** On a stone in the Chennakēśava temple. Records in Ś. 1051, the construction of the temple. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 95.

#### *Maddūru.*

**540.** On a stone near the Gaṇapati pagoda. Records that Basavayyadēva Mahārāja granted some land to some gardeners for cultivating a flower garden for God Gaṇapatidēva in Ś. 1420, Kālayukti. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 434, No. 47.

#### *Mahānandi.*

See *Antiquities*, I, 95, *Madras Journal*, Vol. XXIII (ii), 74.

**541.** 172 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On the dhvajastambha in the Mahānandīśvarasvāmin temple. Records in Ś. 1446, Tāraṇa, Magha, ba. di. 14, Monday, Śivarātri, corresponding to February 20, A.D. 1525, that a merchant built the maṇṭapa called *mukhabhadram* at the southern entrance into the tank (*guṇḍamu*) and the pillar surmounted by a bull, in the temple of Mānandīśvara.

**541-A.** 173 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On an iron pillar near the western gate of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1332, Vikriti, Magha, ba. di. 13, Friday, corresponding to February 20, A.D. 1410, that the great-grandmother (?) of Tipparāju, son of Pina-Tipparāju, son of Velugōṭi-Gaṅgalāju-Chenrājuṅgaru, the hero of Krotta-chērlakōṭa, set up this lamp-pillar before the shrine of Mahānandīśvara. See *Antiquities*, I, 95. [The record is important for the information it gives of three generations of Velugōṭi rulers not found elsewhere. They had the titles of "Born of the matchless Chōḍa race"; Lords of the city of Nandyāla, worshippers of Mahānandīśvara and the hero on the battle field of Krottachērlakōṭa (i.e., Kōchchērlakōṭa in Palnāḍ).]

**542.** 174 of 1913.—(Kanarese, Telugu and Nāgari.) On seven detached stones in the same temple. Records in ancient characters of the eighth and ninth centuries of the Christian era. Four in Telugu-Kanarese record the names Śarigēśampunna-mahāmuni; Ayōgavā(ñji)tan; Utpātipiḍugu-kālamukkān Mēru-pritivi; Śri-Vyālasimhaguravar and Tellapūṇḍi-Apparāju. One in Nāgari, reads Śrī-Lallamkagōva [Ī]harāja.

**543.** 175 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On six other detached stones. Contains the signatures of devotees, three of which seem to be

rather old. Among these are Jayaravi and Dōrāchārya, a mine of architect-intelligence (*chitratējōnidhi*).

*Nandyāl.*

544. A C.P. (in whose possession it is not mentioned) grant, dated in Ś. 1569 (A.D. 1647), recording a gift by Śrī Raṅga Rāya of Vijayanagar. *Antiquities*, I, p. 95.

545. In the Venkaṭeśvara temple. A private grant in the same reign and the same date. *Ibid.*

546. C.P. No. 192 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records a grant by Vinayāditya I, called "Vinayāditya Yuddhamalla" or "Vinayāditya Satyaśraya" (A.D. 680—695), in Ś. 612 (A.D. 690), in the tenth year of the king's reign. This is the same as C.P. No. 10 of 1915 and No. 564-A below. It has been published by Dr. Fleet in the *Ind. Antq.*, VI, 85 ff.

547. On a stone east of the place near the lake. A damaged record of Erṇa Timmayyarāja, son of Jagatapa Śrīgiri Raja, in the reign of Achyutarāja. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 429, No. 26.

*Pānem.*

548. 163 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Viranārāyaṇasvāmin temple. Dated in the reign of the Kakatiya king Pratāparudradēva-Mahārāja, ruling at Orungallu (i.e., Warangal), in Ś. 1241, Siddhārthi, Magha, śu. di. 15, Monday, lunar eclipse. Records that the chief minister Mummaḍi Maṭṭaya, ruling the southern country including Peḍakallu, made a grant of some land on the south side of Pānya. Certain fees (*mēra*) to be paid by the residents of Pānem and a *tūm* of grain from the markets held in specified villages were also granted for the expenses of worship in the temple of Śrī Viranārāyaṇadēva of that village. The week day should be Saturday (not Monday) and the date corresponds to 26th January, A.D. 1320. See *Ibid.*, p. 428, No. 25.

549. 164 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Paṇikēśvarasvāmin temple, in the same village. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Kṛishṇadēvarāja-Mahārāja, dated in Ś. 1451, Virōdhi, Vaiśākha, śu. di. 15, lunar eclipse, corresponding to Friday, 23rd April 1529. Records that Vakīta Pedapa-Nāyuḍu, son of Bokkasam Pedapa Nāyuḍu, a servant of Kṛishṇadēvarāja, granted the *Kāvalikaṭṇam* (police fee), for the enjoyment of the god Paṇikēśvara of Pāṇemu, a village included in Kandanavōlu (i.e., Kurnool) on all the lands held by the temple in that village and in the agrahāra villages of Būpālunipāḍu and Liṅgapuram. See *Ibid.*, p. 427, No. 22, and *Antiquities*, I, p. 96.

550. 165 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a second slab set up in the same place. Records that in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Kṛishṇarāja-Mahārāja, in Ś. 1431, Pramōḍa, Chaitra,

śu. di. 15 (a date which "can be calculated but not verified"), that Honnapa-Nāyudu, son of Bokkasam Dēvapa-Nāyudu, granted the village of Būḍidepaḍu in Paṇem-śīma to the worshippers (*tammaḍa*) of the god Paṇikēśvara of Paṇēya for conducting oblations and other services in the temple. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 428, No. 23.

**551.** 166 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a third slab set up in the same place. Dated in the reign of the Sāḷuva king Immaḍi-Naraśiṅgarāya-Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1425, Rudhirōdgāri, Śravana, śu. di. 15, Monday, corresponding to August 7, A.D. 1503, a grant of land for the merit of himself and Narasa-Nāyaniṅāru, in the village of Paṇem, included in Penugoṇḍachāvaḍi, to four sthānikas of the Paṇikēśvara temple for building a village and conducting the services in the temple. [See *Ibid.*, p. 428, No. 24, which gives the date Ś. 1424 but the year correctly and *Antiquities*, p. 96.]

**552.** 167 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a fourth slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Sāḷuva king Naraśiṅgarāya Mahārāya in Ś. 1425. Rudhirōdgāri, Śravana, śu. di. 15, Monday, the grant registered in the above epigraph (with a few changes in the wording). Same date as that of the above inscription.

**553.** 168 of 1913.—(Kanarese, Telugu, Tamil and Nāgari.) On a pillar in the courtyard of the same temple. The oldest, which is in Kanarese, records that a certain Paḷḷapaḍiyāran obeyed the orders (*bāyinvēlirdōn*) of the god and the remaining three state that Vibhūti Gauraya visited the temple.

**554.** 169 of 1913.—(Telugu, Sanskrit, Grantha and Nāgari.) On a pillar in the mukha maṇṭapa of the same temple. Records the visit of the same Vibhūti Gauraya. It is stated that he was born at Machirājupalli near Oruṅgallu, settled on the top of Śrīgiri and was the servant of Panditarādhya. Another record in Telugu on the same pillar states that a certain Ākana paved with stone the *Āṇḍalike* (?) of the maṇṭapa.

**555.** 170 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying in the Āṇjanēya temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1623, Vikrama Āśvija, śu. di. 15, that Komāra-Timma-Nāyudu, son of Narasimha-Nāyudu and grandson of the Nāyaṅkāchārya China-Veṅkaṭappa-Nāyudu granted land (12 *tūms*) to a certain Anumabōyi. The date "can be calculated but not verified." See *Ibid.*, p. 427, No. 21.

**556.** 171 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Narasimharāya recording in Ś. 1428, Krōdhana, śu. di. 3, Thursday, Kanyā-Brihaspati, gift of land in Paṇem village of Pedakaṇṭi-śīma to Mallikārjuna, one of the three self-born liṅgas, for the merit of his father Narasa Nāyaniṅāru. The date corresponded to July 23, A.D. 1506, but the solar month was Karkaṭaka, not Kanyā. Vīra Narasimha was the immediate predecessor of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya.



*Pesaruvāyi.*

557. On a stone north of the Kēśavasvāmi pagoda. A Telugu record of Narasappa Nāyaḍu in Ś. 1475, Vijaya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 470, No. 170.

558. On a stone in front of the Virabhadra temple in the fort. Records that in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, Venkaṭadri Rājayya exempted the barbers from tax. *Ibid.*, No. 171.

559. On the boundary between this village and an adjoining one. A record dated in Ś. 1698. *Antiquities*, p. 96.

560. In the temple of Virēśvarasvāmi. Grant of land in Ś. 1366. *Ibid.*

*Pōlūr.*

Besides three inscriptions taken from the *Mack. MSS.* this place had an epigraph dated in Ś. 1452 and recording a private grant, according to Mr. Sewell.

561. On a stone situated at Pōlūr. Records that Chintamarāja gave some land for repairing a well in Ś. 1457, Jaya, in the reign of Achyutarāya, to a private person. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 429, No. 27.

562. On a stone north of the local fort. Records that Bukkarāju Timmarāju, Siddhaguru and other people fixed an allowance of five *maḍas* for the daily worship of God Mūlasthānēśvara in Ś. 1467, Śubhakrit. *Ibid.*, No. 28.

563. On a stone near the Narasimha temple in the local market. Records that Rāmarāja Tirumalarājayya exempted the local barbers from tax in Ś. 1480, Kaḷayukti, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 29.

*Pulimaddi ("Pulimadala").*

564. On a stone near the local Nāgeśvara pagoda. Records that Sāhiṇi Timmayya gave an allowance of three pagodas to the deity in Ś. 1455, Vijaya, in the reign of Achyutarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 477, No. 195. The inscription is also given in *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 96.

*Togarchēḍu.*

564-A. A C.P. grant of the tenth year of the Western Chālukya king Vinayāditya Satyaśraya issued from Pampātīrtha. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VI, p. 86; *J. Bo. R.A.S.*, XVI, p. 242, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 27. See also No. 546 above.

*Yerragunṭa (Yerragunṭḷa).*

565. On a stone near the Chennakēśava temple in the fort. Records that Aubalarāja gave the various allowances from the village to God Chennakēśava in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 431, No. 36.

566. In the temple of Ankalamma. A "doubtful" record dated in Ś. 1373 "in the reign of Vira Narasimha Raya of Vijayanagar." *Antiquities*, p. 96.

## PATTIKONDA TALUK.

*Khairuvvāla.*

567. In the temple of Vishṇu. Two inscriptions dated in S 1490 (A.D. 1568) recording grants in the reign of Tirumala, the founder of the Penukoṇḍa dynasty. *Antiquities*, p. 93.

568. In "another" temple. Records a grant by a private person in Ś. 1308. *Ibid.*

## SIRVEL TALUK.

*Lower Ahōbālam.\**

For accounts of Ahōbālam see *Antiquities*, Vol. I, pp. 101-2, Ferguson's *Ind. and E. Arch.*, p. 378, and *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, pp. 94-5.

569. 55 of 1915.—(Telugu.) Round the base of the central shrine of the Narasimhasvāmi temple. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyuta-dēva-Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1458, Manmatha. Mentions a Purushōttama-Jītyaṅgaru and the chief China-Tirumalarājayya.

570. 56 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the same base. Records a grant in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyuta-dēva Mahārāya, in Ś. 1453. Khara, Māgha, śu. di. 15, a grant of land by purchase at Diguva Tirupati to the temple of Ahōbaleśvara by Abbarāju, son of Abbarāju Tipparāju of Pōrumāmilla.

571. 57 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the shrine of the goddess in the Narasimhasvāmin temple. Records that in Siddhārthin, Āśvija, śu. di. 10, that a certain Sarvadēva Sōmayajulu of Pērūr built the maṇṭapa called Kshīrābdhi-Navanarasimha-maṇṭapa, for the god Ahōbaleśvara. [According to tradition there were nine Narasimhas in this place.]

572. 58 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records that in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya, in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, Āśvija, ba. di. 7, that Dēvarasayyaṅgaru of Guḍiya-Chillūru, of Kāśyapa-gōtra granted money for providing eight offerings to the god Ahōbaleśvara during the festival held on the fifteenth day of the bright half Kārttika, when the image was taken round in procession in a paṭanquin. "Date can be calculated but not verified."

\* In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell mentions fourteen inscriptions in Upper and Lower Ahobalam. All of them are evidently included in the more complete departmental list. The *Mack. MSS.* are summarized in *Ins., Cod. Dis.*, pp. 437-43. They contain twenty-four inscriptions of which seventeen are traceable in the departmental list. The rest are given under No. 600-A-600-G. For originals see *Loc. Rec.*, XV, 431; XVI, 431 f. and XL, 147 f.

**573.** 59 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the west wall of the Narasimhasvāmin shrine in the same temple. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1478, Rakshasa, Śravaṇa, ba. di. 7, Monday (mistake for Friday), corresponding to 9th August 1555. Mentions a chief of the solar race who was the grandson of Kṛishṇamarāju and son of Nandirāju.

**574.** 60 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya, dated 1468, Viśvāvasu. One slab missing in the middle. Seems to mention Rāmaḥṭṭayya, the son of Bhūtanātha Brahma-Jyōyisalu, who was a minister of the king. Provision was evidently made for oblations in the temple.

**575.** 61 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya recording in Ś. 1474, Viṛōdhikrit, Pushya, śu. di. 7, Sunday, corresponding to January 3, A.D. 1552, gift of the village Gurijepalli in Dupati-śīma for maintaining a *Rāmānujakūṭa* in the shrine of Bhāshyakāra within the temple of Ahōbalēśvara at Diguva Tirupati, by Koṇḍayadēva-Mahārāja, son of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja Kōṇṭirāja of the lunar race. Stones out of order. [Koṇḍaya dēva was not improbably the Koṇḍarāja of the British Museum Plates of Śadaśiva Rāya.]

**576.** 62 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record of the Vijayanagara king Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya, the date of which is lost. Mentions the grant of the village Nālūru in Poḍile-śīma for providing offerings to the god Ahōbalēśvara, in a certain maṇṭapa.

**577.** 63 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the same wall. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya, in Ś. 1469, Kīlaka, Āśāḍha, śu. di. 11, the gift of 120 *varāhas* by Narasammangāru, wife of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gobūri Obayadēva-Mahārāja of the Kāśyapa-gōtra for providing offerings to the god Ahōbalēśvara during festivals when he was installed in the vasanta-maṇṭapa which she had constructed on the north side of the temple at Diguva-Tirupati. Date "can be calculated but not verified."

**578.** 64 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up at the entrance into the Narasimhasvāmin shrine in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya, dated in Ś. 1438, Yuva, Pushya, śu. di. 15, Friday, corresponding to December 21, A.D. 1515. Refers to conquests of Kṛishṇarāja in the east and states that on his second campaign against Kalinga he visited Ahōbala and presented to the god a necklace, a pendant set with diamonds and an emerald, wristlets set with rubies, a golden plate and 1,000 *varāhas*. His queen also gave one pendant to the god. The village Madūru in Chaṅgalamari-śīma was also

granted for providing offerings to the god. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 439, No. 66.

**579. 65 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the same temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vīra-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāja. Records in Ś. 1477, Ānanda, Mārgasīra, ba. di. 5 (a date which "can be calculated but not verified"), that the Vaishṇava teacher Parāṅkuśa Vaṇ-Śaṭhagōpa-Jiyamgāru, the trustee of the Ahōbala temple and the agent of Aḷiya-Rāmappayyadēva Mahārāja, granted a *daśa-vanda-mānya* to Avubalarāja, son of Kōṇēṭi-rājayya and grandson of Rāmarāja-Peda-Koṇḍayyadēva-Mahārāja of the Ātrēya-gōtra and the lunar race, for having built at Alamūru, which was a village of the temple (*tiruvālayātu*), the tank Kōṇasamudram, otherwise called Nārāyaṇasamudram. *Ibid.*, p. 438, No. 65. See *Ep. Ind.*, IV, p. 4, for reference to Pedda Koṇḍarāja. Parāṅkuśa was the sixth of the apostolic line of the Ahōbala *maṭha* founded by Ādivaṇ-Śaṭhakōpa who lived from A.D. 1379 to 1459. Shashṭa Parāṅkuśa is said in the *Satsampradāyamuktāvali* to be the contemporary of Sadaśiva Rāya but under the wrong date of 1498—1511 for his spiritual headship. It further says that he healed the Rāya's daughter who had become possessed and that he received from Sadaśiva the village of Bhāshyapuram on the Pinākini. Parāṅkuśa was the uncle of Pañcāmata-bhañjanam Tātāchārya and the author of a number of works including *Siddhāntamaṇidīpam*, *Pañchakālādīpikā*, *Prapattiprayōga*, and *Nrisimha-stava*. The tradition is that he disappeared in the great cave of Ahōbalam shrine.

**580. 66 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a second slab set up in the same place. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vīra-Sadaśivadēva Mahārāja, in Ś. 1477, Ānanda, Mārgasīra, ba. di. 5, that the same Avubalarāja purchased from the same temple authorities one *puṭṭi* of land at Alamūru for raising on it a sacred grove and flower garden for the benefit of the temple, himself enjoying two-thirds of the produce. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 439, No. 67.

**581. 67 of 1915.**—(Telugu.) On a slab set up to the right of the entrance into the *Kaṅchugumba-gōpura* of the same temple. Records that in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Veṅkaṭa patirāyadēva-Mahārāja (1586–1616), "ruling at Penugōṇḍa," in Ś. 1531, Saumya, Jyēshṭha, ba. di. 10, Friday, corresponding to June 16, A.D. 1609, a gift of seven gold gilt pinnacles (*kalaśa*) for the big gōpura of the Vīra-Narasimha temple at Diguva-Tirupati, and of two fly-whisks and an umbrella of white silk with a gilt *kalaśa* over it, was made by some merchants of Āravīḍu, for the merit of 150 headmen (*nagarasvāmins*) of their community. Gives some details about the guild of merchants who are called devotees of Vasavakanyakā, the followers of Bhāskarāchārya and the progeny of the celestial cow born from its ears.

582. 68 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a second slab set up in the same place. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Venkaṭapatirāya-dēva-Mahārāja, "ruling at Penugonḍa," dated Ś. 1512, Virōdhin, Phalguṇa, ba. di. 30. Records a gift of land for offerings by a certain Raṅgappa of the Maudgalya-gōtra to the god Vira-Narasimha of Ahōbala at Diguva-Tirupati. The date "can be calculated but not verified." [*Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 443, No. 81.*]

583. 69 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the third slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Sadaśiva dēva-Mahārāja, in Ś. 1479, Dundubhi (wrong), Māgha, ba. di. 5, Wednesday. Records that Rāmānuja-Jīyyamgāru, the agent (*mudrakartā*) of Vaṇ-Śāthagōpa-Jīyyamgāru, the trustee of the Ahōbala temple and the agent of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja Tirumalarājayyadēva-Mahārāja sold five *marutus* of land to Ōbalrāju, son of Ōbalrāju and grandson of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pōchirāju Rāmarājumgāru of the solar race and the Viśvāmitra-gōtra. This chief gave it back to the temple and stipulated that the thirty *puṭṭu* of paddy realized from the land each year was to be utilized for daily offerings in the shrine of Nammālvār situated in the Bhārgava street near the shrine of Prahlāda-Varada in the Ahōbalēśvara temple at Diguva-Tirupati and that the offerings were to be distributed among twelve Śrī-Vaiṣṇavas. The date is an irregular one. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that the right year is Ś. 1477, and the date Wednesday, January 1, A.D. 1556. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 81. Also *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 441, No. 76. Prahlāda Varada is one of the nine forms of God Narasimha in this place. For Vaṇ Śāthagōpa see No. 579 above.]

584. 70 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the south slab set in the same place. Records that in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Raṅgarāya-dēva-Mahārāja (1578—87) "ruling at Penugonḍa," in Ś. 1506, Tāraṇa, Vaiśākha, śu. di. 14, Venkaṭrāja-dēva Chōḍa-mahārāja, son of Timmaṇa of the solar race and the Kāśyapagōtra, came to receive certain privileges in the temple. The inscription says that, under orders of the king and at the request of Vaṇ Śāthagōpa-Jīyyamgāru, his grandfather Koṇḍarāja-Venkaṭrāja-Timmarāja had expelled the Muhammadan chief Vibhurāmu (Ibrahim II of Golconḍa), who had occupied the temple of Ahōbala for seven years in alliance with the Haṇḍēvaru (chiefs). It was for thus restoring the temple to its original state that the family was granted the privileges mentioned above. Date "can be calculated but not verified." *Ibid.*, No. 75. [Venkaṭrāja has the titles *mūruṛāyara Basava-Śaṅkara*, *Gutti-hannibbaragaṇḍa* and *Orāyūri-purivarādhiśvara* and these, together with the title *Dēva-chōḍa-Mahārāja*, have made the Government Epigraphist surmise that he belonged to the Maṭṭa family. The Haṇḍe chiefs of Anantapūr were ardent Śaivites and so co-operated with Ibrahim Qutb Shah in the spoiling of Ahōbala, and Venkaṭrāja defeated

the vandals and restored the prosperity of the place. See *Kurnool Manual* for details. The Vaṇ-Saṭhakōpa of this epigraph is the seventh of the Ahōbalam Śvāmis. He belonged to Iṅgaḍu Vaṅgipuram, wrote the *Vāsantikāparinaya* and had the titles of कविसावर्भौमशतलेखि निलेखानुगुण कविताधुरन्धर कवितार्किक कण्ठीरववण् शठकोपस्वामि.

**585.** 71 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the fifth slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Veṇkata-patirāyadēva-Mahārāya (I, 1586–1616), "ruling at Penukoṇḍa," recording in Ś. 1507, Parthiva, Phalguna, śu. di. 1, that the chief mentioned above granted to the temple 80 *varāhās* which were due to him year after year from the temple villages as the fee for protection (*kāvali*). The money was to be utilized for maintaining certain services in the temple. Date "can be calculated but not verified." *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 442, No. 77.

**586.** 72 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up to the left of the entrance into the same gōpura. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya dated Ś. 1486, Rudhirōdgārin, Śravaṇa, ba. di. 3, Friday, corresponding to 6th August, A.D. 1563. Records that the chief Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kōṇēti Ōbalrāja, son of Kōṇēṭayyadēva-Mahārāja and grandson of Rāmarāja Peda-Koṇḍarājayyadēva-Mahārāja of the Ātrēya-gōtra granted the income from certain villages for offerings and services. [*Ibid.*, p. 422, No. 80.] See No. 579.

**587.** 73 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a second slab set up in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1486, Rudhirōdgārin, Magha, śu. di. 15. Says that Parāṅkuśa Vaṇ-Saṭhakōpa Jīyyamgāru assigned a piece of land in the village of Liṅgamdiva in Ghaṇḍikōṭa śīma, which had been presented to him by a certain Narasayya, for providing offerings at the garden festival of Ahōbalēśvara conducted near the square tank (*kōṇēru*) constructed by himself on the way to the tank Bhārgava (*tirtham*). "The date can be calculated but cannot be verified." The inscription is also given in *Mack. MSS.* [See *Ibid.*, No. 79.] See No. 579 above.

**588.** 74 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a round water trough preserved in the goddess's shrine in the same temple. Records a gift by Basavayya, son of the goldsmith (*agasāli*) Hanumaṇṭa of Ahōbalam.

**589.** 75 of 1915.—(Telugu.) Round the platform of the huge pillar jayastambha, in the same temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vira-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1472, Saumya, Phalguna, śu. di. 3, gift of land to the temple for a flower and fruit garden, by Aubaḷarajumgāru who had purchased it from Vaṇ-Saṭhakōpa-Jīyyamgāru, the trustee of the Ahōbala (temple) and Uggaraśa, agent of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Koṇḍrāju China-Timmayyadēva-Mahārāja, by paying the

sale-money into the temple treasury. The date "can be calculated but cannot be verified."

**590.** 76 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On the same platform. Records in Ś. . . . , Pramādīcha, Māgha, śu. di. 5, that the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śūrappa Ōbalayyadēva-Mahārāja, set up the Garuḍa-stambha in the street opposite to the temple and deposited money in the temple treasury for providing offerings on 220 festival days in the year on which the God was brought in procession and seated on the platform of this pillar. The management of the charity was placed in the hands of Purūshōttama Jīyyamgāru, the trustees of Ahōbalaṃ temple and the chief Harihara-nātha-Pedirāja, the representative of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Aḷiya Rāmarājadēva-Mahārāja.

**591.** 77 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the bazaar street outside the same temple. The record refers in Ś. 1739, Īśvara, Phalguna, ba. di. 10, to a grove planted near the temple and a tank repaired by some private persons. [This is No. 11 in Mr. Sewell's local list.]

*Upper Ahōbalaṃ.*

**592.** 78 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up on way. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vīra-Sadaśiva-dēva-Mahārāja. Records in Ś. 1482, Raudri, Pushya, śu. di. 12, gift of land by purchase, for providing an offering of cakes during festivals when the god Ahōbalēśvara was brought in procession and seated in the four-pillared maṇṭapa in the south-east corner of the street (*tiruvīdhi*). This maṇṭapa was built and the provision made by the chief Gōpinātharāju, son of Gōparāju and grandson of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bhatrāju of Jūtūru of the lunar race and the Ātrēya-gōtra. [Date "can be calculated but cannot be verified." *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 440, No. 69.]

**593.** 79 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the sixteen-pillared maṇṭapa on the same way. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vīra-Sadaśiva-Mahārāja, dated Ś. 1480, Kaḷayukta, Mārgaśīra, śu. di. 3. Seems to record a lease (?) granted to a chief of the solar race by Parāṅkuśa Vaṇ-Saṭhagōpa-Jīyyamgāru, by the trustees of the temple, and the representative of the king. See No. 579 above.

**594.** 80 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up near the Dūruḍu-maṇṭapa on the same way. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vīra-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāja, in Ś. 1476, Pramādīcha, Śravaṇa, ba. di. 10, Thursday (August 26, A.D. 1553), a gift of money by Venkaṭadridēva-Mahārāja, son of Ōbalrāja, and grandson of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Timmarājadēva-Mahārāja of Kurujēḍu, who was of the solar race and the Kāśyapa-gōtra, for providing offerings in the maṇṭapa, to the god on the *nīdhi* (i.e. Upper Ahōbalaṃ) on his way to and back from Diguva Tirupati

during festivals held on sixteen different days in the year. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 438, No. 64.

**595.** 81 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Narasimhasvāmin temple. Records in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa-Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1470, Kṛlaka, Chaitra, śu. di. 10, Śrī-Rāmanavami, gift of the village Jambuladinne in Kōyilakunṭa-śīma, by China-Avubalāyadēva-Mahārāja, son of Naraśiṅgayadēva-Mahārāja and grandson of the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Nandyaḷa Śiṅgarāyadēva-Mahārāja of the lunar race and the Ātreya-gōtra, in order to provide six plates of food (called *śrīṅgarataliga*) to the God Ahōbalēśvara for the merit of Havali Pedda-Avubalārāja. The date "can be calculated but cannot be verified." See *Ibid.*, p. 437, No. 59.

**596.** 82 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On another slab set up in the same place. A mutilated record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāja, dated Ś. 1486, Rudhirōdgārin. Records gift of land in the village China-Komerḷa in the Ghaṇḍi-kōṭa-śīma, by Vaṇ-Śaṭhagōpa-Jiyyaṅgāru, to Ahōbalēśvara for providing offerings of rice cakes on specified festivals in the maṇṭapa in front of the *maṭha* which he had constructed on the nagari (i.e., Upper Ahōbalam). The village China-Komerḷa was a gift made to the Jiyyamgāru by the chief Kṛishṇamarāja, son of Nandela China-Ōbaṇṇamgāru. [This epigraph is in *Mack. MSS.* See *Ibid.*, p. 437, No. 58.]

**597.** 83 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab built in the courtyard of the same temple. Records that the upper portion of the slab is missing. Gives a long list of the various things required for preparing dishes to be offered to Śrī-Bhāshyakāra (i.e., Rāmānuja) on the twelve days of his *tirunakshatram* in each year.

**598.** 84 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab set up on way to the temple of Pāmuleṭi-Narasimha on the same hill. Records in Ś. 1332, Vikriti, Margaśira, śu. di. 15, Thursday, gift of the village Kaluvachēru surnamed Komāragiripuram by Kaṭama-Redḍi Vēma-Redḍi, to provide daily offerings in the temple of Ahōbaladēva for the merit of Komāragiri-Redḍi. The record also gives a list of all the villages named Komāragiri-maṇḍalam, granted to temples and Brahmans by the same chief for the merit of his master (and brother-in-law) Komāragiri-Redḍi and his wife Ammaṅgāru. Gifts made by Tallasānammaṅgāru and Mallasānammaṅgāru, wives of Kaṭama-Redḍi-Vēma-Redḍi are also registered. Kaṭama Vēma was the brother-in-law of Kumāragiri, the founder of the Rājahmundry Redḍi line and the author of *Kumāragiri rājiyamu*. See Gd. 19. The present record says that Kaṭama had also a son named Kumāragiri, who is called a re-incarnation of the earlier Kumāragiri. This chief is also mentioned in Gd. 328.



599. 85 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a detached slab on way to the shrine of Jvalā-Narasimha on the same hill. Records that Bhīra-Ravutu, son of Kanōji Ravutu Mukunda-Ravutu, a servant of Ajiya-Ramarāja, paid his homage to the god. A figure of this man with his characteristic head-dress and sword is also pictured.

600. 86 of 1915.—(Telugu.) On a slab in the roof of the same shrine. Records that this was the maṇṭapa built by Narasimha-Jyyaṅgaru who was fully devoted to the feet of Jvalā-Narasimha.

*Chāgalamarri.*

601. On a stone in the Chennakeśava pagoda. Records that Śiṅgabhūpāla, descendant of Mādhavavarma of Bezwaḍa, built a compound wall, spire, etc., in the temple and gave some land and garden to God Chennakeśava in Ś. 1373, Prajōtpatti, in the time of Mallikārjuna Rāya of Vijayanagar. *Ins., Ced. Dts., p. 434, No. 48.*

602. On a stone near the above. Records that Śāluva Immaḍi Naraśiṅgarāya's Pradhāni Timmarasa granted land to the God in Ś. 1413, Virōdhikrit *Ibid., No. 49.* [Immaḍi Naraśiṅga was the son of Naraśiṅga, the usurper. Was Timmarasa the same as the Timmarasa who, according to Nuniz, killed the elder and the unnamed son of Naraśiṅga I?]

603. On a stone south-east of the village. Records that Koṇḍa, dēva Rāya gave some land to God Ahobaḷēśvara in Ś. 1480 Piṅgaḷa, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid., No. 50.*

*Chinna Bōdanam.*

604. In the temple of Veṅkaṭēśvara. A record of Ś. 1646 (A.D. 1724), regarding the erection of the *garbhagriha* by a private person. *Antiquities, I, p. 101.*

*Chintakommaḍinne.*

605. In the Chennakeśava pagoda. Records that Chinna Redḍi, the chief of the place, repaired the temple and set up the idol in Ś. 1655, Ānanda. *Ibid., p. 433, No. 44.*

606. On a stone of the stairs of the tank near the local Īśvara pagoda. Records that Chinna Timmareḍḍi planted a garden and dug the tank in Ś. 1628, Sarvajit. *Ibid., No. 45.*

607. On a stone in the Hanumantarāya pagoda. Records that Pōlapalli Bukkarāju Timmayyadēva Mahārāja gave to God Tīru-veṅgalanātha this village in Ś. 1455, Durmukhi, in the reign of Achyutadēva. *Ibid., No. 46.*

*Chintakuṇṭa.*

608. On a stone in the Hanūmaṇṭa temple, west of the fort. Records that Āravīṭi Chinna Timmarāja exempted the rent of the

local Karaṇams in Ś. 1470, Kīlaka, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. See *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 484, No. 219.

609. In the Rāmēśvara temple. Records that Kaṭhari Śaḷuva Kamparāja exempted the tax of the temple in Ś. 1364, Durmati. *Ibid.*, No. 220.

610. In the temple of Pāṇḍuraṅgasvāmi. A record of Ś. 1493. In the same place. A grant by a Nandyāl chief in Ś. 1495. In the same place. A grant by another Nandyāl chief in Ś. 1506.

610-A. On a stone near the western gate wall. Records that "Cāraṇika Bumurusu" granted two and a half *mattas* of paddy field for the daily offerings of the God in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, in the reign of Sadaśivadēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.*, p. 437, No. 61.

610-B. North side of Raṅgamaṇṭapam. Records that Kōṇēti Ōbaḷa Rāju, son of Kōṇayya, granted a village in free gift for the daily worship in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi. *Ibid.*, p. 438, No. 62.

610-C. On the top of above Raṅgamaṇṭapam. Records that Harihara Rāyalu (II) erected the Raṅgamaṇṭapam on the hill in Ś. 1317, Bhava. *Ibid.*, No. 63.

610-D. On the second divisions of the stone compound wall of the pagoda. Records that Timmarāju, son of Kōṇēti Rāju, granted the village Muktibhōjanam in free gift for the worship of the God in Ś. 1483, Raudri, in the reign of Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.*, p. 439, No. 68. For Timmarāja see *Nellore Ins.*, pp. 1472-3.

610-E. On a stone in front of the compound wall of the above pagoda. Records that Achchamma purchased 250 pagodas of land at Bommi-Redḍi-Cheruvu and granted in free gift to the flower garden of the God in Ś. 1480, Kaḷayukti, in the reign of Sadaśivadēva Mahārāju. *Ibid.*, p. 440, No. 70.

610-F. On the south side of the above. Records that Rāmanuja Jīyaṅgāru and "Vuggursu" and others exempted the barbers' tax of Bommi-Redḍi-Cheruvu in Ś. 1481, Sadhāraṇa. *Ibid.*, No. 71.

610-G. On a stone pillar in the same place. Records that Ramani Rāma-Nāyaḍu set up a Garuḍastambham (with steel) on the hill, in Krōdhana. *Ibid.*, p. 441, No. 73.

610-H. On the two poles east of the above stambham. Records that "Chencha", son of Ōbaḷayya, set up two pillars of steel on the hill. *Ibid.*, No. 74.

#### *Dēvalapuram.*

611. On a stone in the Hanumantarāya temple. Records that Nandyāla Chinna Aubaḷarāja remitted the tax on the Brahmans of the Devarāyapura Agrahāram in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 484, No. 221.

*Gōṭlūru.*

612. On a stone south of the Gōpālasvāmi temple. Records that Chinna Timmarāja remitted the land tax of the local Karaṇams in Ś. 1417, Kīlaka, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 436, No. 55.

613. On a stone near the same. Records that Rāmarāja Timmarāja exempted the local barbers from tax in Ś. 1480, [Ka]layukti, in the reign of Sadāśivarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 56.

*Gubagunḍam.*

614. On a stone in the village. Records that Chinna Timmarāja, great-grandson of Āravīṭi Bukkarāja, exempted the local Brahmans from tax in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi. *Ibid.*, p. 485, No. 222.

*Jillela.*

615. On a stone near the Hanumantarāya pagoda, north of the village. Records that Veligōṭi Kṛishṇamanāyanīngāru remitted the tax of the village in Sarvajit, for the lamp expense of Paramēśvara. *Ibid.*, p. 430, No. 31.

616. East of the above. A similar record of the same chief in the same year in favour of God Chennakēśava. *Ibid.*, No. 32.

617. East of the above. Records that the Vipravinōdins granted their allowance from this village to God Chennakēśava in Ś. 1477, Rakshasa. *Ibid.*, No. 33.

*Kalugoṭṭa (palli).*

618. On a stone near a local channel. Records that in the reign of Achyutadēvarāya, in Ś. 1456, Vijaya, some land was granted for digging a well to two tank diggers Mummaya and Basavayya. See *Ibid.*, p. 436, No. 57.

*Kōtakaṇḍukūru.*

619. On a stone near the Chennakēśava temple. Records that Nandyāla Kumāra Ōbaḷa Rajayya exempted the tax of this village and of another in favour of God Chennakēśava in Ś. 1496, Bhava, in the reign of Śrīraṅgarāya (II). *Ibid.*, p. 432, No. 42.

620. On the door frame of the above temple. Records that Valamakāri Veṅkaṭēśvara, a native of the place, set up a pillar in the temple in Ś. 1690, Sarvadhāri. *Ibid.*, No. 43.

*Līngamdinne.*

621. On a stone standing near a well outside the village is an inscription, dated Ś. 1429 (A.D. 1507), "recording a gift of land by a private person in the reign of Narasimhadēva of Vijayanagar".

(*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 102.) Narasimha was the son of Narasa Nayaka and the predecessor of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya.

*Nallagaṭṭa.*

622. On a stone near the Chennakēśava temple, east of the village. Records that Bukkarāja Timmarāja erected a maṇṭapam in front of the temple and granted one *puṭṭi* of dry field for its repair, in Ś. 1440, Bahudhānya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 484, No. 217.

623. On a stone near the same. Records that Timmarāja, the Karaṇam, erected a temple of the Ālvārs and granted  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *tūms* of land in Ś. 1460, Viḷambi, in the reign of Achyutarāja. *Ibid.*, No. 218.

*Rāchavēli.*

624. On a stone near the Moṣafar Khana. Records that Rāmārāja Tirumalarājayya exempted the local barbers from tax in Ś. 1479, Piṅgaḷa, in the reign of Sadāśivarāja. *Ibid.*, p. 435, No. 52. Tirumala was afterwards the founder of the Chandragiri dynasty.

625. On the east of the above. Records that the same chief exempted the tax on the local Karaṇams from Ś. 1470, Kīlaka. *Ibid.*, No. 53.

626. On a stone near the Gōpālasvāmi temple. Records that the same chief gave in Ś. 1466, Krōdhi, to a Brahman Māmillaṭṭa-Narasimhabhaṭṭu, one *puṭṭi* of land at Goṭṭūru. See *Ibid.*, p. 436, No. 54.

*Sirvel.*

627. On a stone near the Narasimha pagoda. Records that Aubalarāja, grandson of Nandyāla Śiṅgarāja (I), remitted the tax of the district of "Servole" in favour of the temples in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadāśivarāja. *Ibid.*, p. 430, No. 34.

628. Near the above. Records that Sayud Khan "Turun" exempted the tax of the village in Ś. 1587, Krōdhi, in reign of "Khandvijumkharum"? *Ibid.*, No. 35.

*Yadavaḍa (Yadade).*

629. On a stone in the village near a well. Records that Nandyāla Chinna Aubalarāja granted the village to Brahmans in free gift in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadāśivarāja. See *Ibid.*, p. 432, No. 40.

630. West of the above. Records that Ōbaḷa, the Daḷavāy of Śrī-Raṅgarāja (II), dug a tank at Almūr in Ś. 1494, Āṅgīrasa. *Ibid.*, No. 41.

*Yerraguḍḍinne.*

631. On a stone near the local Īśvara pagoda. Records that Guṇḍarāja erected the temple of Malamunḍidēva and granted lands

for daily worship in Ś. 1293, Sadharaṇa, in the reign of Bukkarāya. *Ins., Ced. Dts.*, p. 431, No. 37. [Guṇḍa was evidently the Śaḷuva chief Guṇḍa II.]

632. On a stone in the Raṅgamaṇṭapam in front of the above. Records that Tippa Redḍi and another repaired the temple and built a maṇṭapam in Ś. 1590, Kīlaka. *Ibid.*, No. 38.

633. On a stone near the Veṅkaṭeśvara pagoda. Records that Chinna Aubaḷarāja gave the village to Brahmans in Ś. 1469, Plavaṅga, in the reign of Sadaśivarāya. *Ibid.*, p. 432, No. 39.

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## MADRAS DISTRICT

The following copper-plate grants are now in the Madras Museum:—

1--175. Ap. 169.

NA. A, B, E, 150, 212, 325A.

SA. 194, 335, 538, 539.

By. 22, 23, 24, 25, 45, 46, 47, 48B, 50, 51, 51A, 52, 53, 54, 56, 57, 59, 163A, 461, 470.

Cg. 1, 2, 3, 4, 4A, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 367, 368, 370, 400, 510, 856, 1146.

Ct. 370.

Cb. 433.

Cd. 455, 674.

Gj. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 143A, 265, 290, 422.

Gd. 3, 7, 8, 17, 18, 67, 68, 81, 143, 359, 365.

Gt. 113, 120, 121, 122, 140, 273, 397, 813, 819.

S.K. 3, 4, 5, 6, 297.

Kt. 3, 4, 5A, 11, 91, 98, 127, 218, 297A, 319, 320.

Kl. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 47, 489, 546, 517, 519, 564A.

Md. 3, 4, 15, 82, 85, 94, 95, 224, 226, 227, 274, 275, 313.

Nl. 27, 23A, 73A, 189, 384, 565.

Rd. 34, 35, 66, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110.

Tj. 549A-E.

Tn. 280, 462.

Tp. 784A, 785, 786, 787 and 909.

Vg. 35A, 35B, 51, 212, 213.

F.T. 21.

The following plates have not been assigned to particular districts. They are therefore given here with summaries of their contents:—

176. *C.P. No. 31 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—This is “an unimportant but rather curious document, drawn up by one of ‘three dismissed chieftains of Kāñchivaram Kāmākshi Ammaḷ, Rāṇi of the Akhaṇḍa Kāvēri,’ who had settled down in Vaḍamāttūr. Their names as given in the Tamil are ‘Vannikkan, Manittakkān, and Puḷukkan’. The terminations appear to be the common Mussalman title Khan. The document states that one of the three chiefs (name not mentioned) decided a dispute between some thieves and some people who had settled at the village, and received some land for his services,” in Ś. 1525 (A.D. 1603), in the year *Jaya*. The boundaries of the land were scrutinized by the Kavunḍars, Ambalakāras, Kaḷḷas and Śerṣaikkāras of the surrounding villages, and the whole

was then engraved in a copper-plate. [The inscription is interesting for the insight it gives into the movements and organization of the Kaḷḷas and other criminal castes. See *Tam. and Sans. Ins.*, pp. 62—5. Vaḍamāttūr is believed by some to be a village six miles north of the road leading to Kumbakōṇam, but it is evidently in South Arcot and the birth-place of Maḍai Tiruvēṅgaḍa Aiya of Tamil literature.]

**177. C.P. No. 174 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—A grant by a certain Śrīkaṇṭha who does not bear royal titles, but who claims descent from Brahmā and Karikāla. Resembles Eastern Chālukyan grants of the tenth or eleventh century and later. After Karikāla the names mentioned are Sundarānanda, Navarāma, Eṇṇeyammā, Vijaya Kāma, Virārjuna, Aṅaṇipidugu, Kokili Mahēndravarma, Eḷajōḷa, Nṛipakāma, Divākara and Śrīkaṇṭha. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, p. 123; *Ep. Rep.*, 1900, p. 21 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 888.

**178. C.P. No. 175 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—A grant in Sanskrit and Tamil (Vaṭṭeḷuttu of the eleventh century) of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭilavarman, son of Māravarman, in his seventeenth year. No details of date. The record gives an account of the king Neḍuñjaḍayan's achievements. The agñāpti or Dūtaka of the grant was Mahāsāmanta Dhīrataran Mūrti Eyiṇan of the Vaidya community, chief of Vīramaṅgālam. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXII, p. 57 ff. and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 937.

**179. C.P. No. 176 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—An Eastern Chālukyan grant in three plates. Records the grant of Kūṭalaparṇu in the Karmarāshṭra country by a donor whose name cannot be ascertained, but who appears to be Śaktivarman Vijayāditya Bhāṭṭāraka. *S. Ind. Palæ.*, p. 21.

**180. C.P. No. 181 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—A grant of Bhaktirāja, a descendant of Karikāla and son of Gaṅgaṇṇivara (Gaṅgādhara?), who bore the titles Gaṇḍabēṇḍara and Rāyaveśyābhujāṅga. Sent by the Nuzvid Zamindar.

**181. C.P. No. 221 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—Originally in the hands of the Collector and now in the museum. A Vijayanagar plate, modern in character, but professing to date from A.D. 1410 and recording grant of the town of Ādavāni (Adōni) as an agrahāram to a number of priests of the Vīrabhadra temple there by the Vijayanagar king Dēvarāya II.

**182. C.P. No. 111 of June 1891, pp. 5–6.**—Originally with the Sub-Collector of Cuddapah and now in the museum. It is in very faulty Sanskrit and Nandināgari character. It gives a confused genealogy of the Vijayanagar dynasty and records a grant by Achyuta in Ś. 1203, which is absurd and which indicates the record to be a forged one.

**183. C.P. No. 1 of 1905.**—From the Collector of Nellore and now in the museum. It is an ancient Pallava record, recording that Simhavarman (II), the son of Yuvarāja Viśṇugōpa, gave from his

victorious camp at Mēnmatura, in the fifth year of his reign, the village of Pikira in the Muṇḍarāshṭra, to a Brahman named Vilāsaśarman. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 159—63, and p. 989 below.

**184. C.P. No. 10 of 1905-06.**—(Sanskrit in Nāgarī.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyuta in Ś. 1459, Hēmalamba. Records gift of a village in Kuṇḍravardhanakōṭaka, a district of Tuṇḍira-maṇḍala, which was a subdivision of the Chandragirirājya, to the Viṣṇu temple at Veṅkaṭādripura, which was founded near Vēda-raṇyam on the bank of the Vēdanadi river by a chief named Vāra-nāśi Varadappa.

**185. C.P. No. 11 of 1905-06.**—(Sanskrit in Nāgarī.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyuta in Ś. 1456, Jaya. Records gift of the villages of Teṅgūru and Vallagūḷam in the same district by the king at the request of his minister Pedda Timma of the Sāḷaka family. No. 11 of 1905-06.

**186. C.P. No. 12 of 1905-06.**—(Sanskrit in Nāgarī.) A record of the Western Chāḷukyan king Vinayāditya Satyaśraya Ś. 520, Kāḷa-yukti (wrong).

**187. C.P. No. 13 of 1905-06.**—(Sanskrit in Nāgarī.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyuta in Ś. , Vikāri. Records gift of a village in Chandragirirājya to a Viṣṇu temple.

**188. C.P. No. 15 of 1905-06.**—(Sanskrit.) Records the grant of the village of Tāmara cheru in Varāhavartini by the Eastern Gaṅga king Anantavarma-Vajrahasta (III), in Ś. 984 (20th June, A.D. 1061) to 500 Brāhmans. See *Ibid.*, Vol. IX, p. 94 ff. Also Gj. 143-A.

**189. C.P. No. 16 of 1905-06.**—(Sanskrit in Grantha.) A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1346, Krōdhin, Utthāna-dvādaśi. Records gift of a village (called Nīpataṭaka) by the king's brother Śrīgiri, who was governing Maratakanagara (Viriñchiparam), to a learned doctor named Sampatkumāra Paṇḍita. The date corresponded to Friday Nov. 3, A.D. 1424. See *Ibid.*, Vol. VIII, p. 306 ff.

**190.** In possession of M.R.Ry. Seshāchāri, Madras. A record of the Vijayanagara king Veṅkaṭapatidēvarāya in Ś. 1527, Viśva-vasu. Records gift of the village of Vḷāṅgaḍu surnamed Kastūri-rāṅgapuram.

**191. C.P. No. 2 of 1907-08.**—This is the same as No. 66 in Mr. Sewell's List. It is a Telugu grant of the village of Tiruvīḍu in Ś. 1357 by Dēvarāya Voḍeya of Kāśyapa Gōtra to the local temple of Ahobaḷēśvara, for the merit of his father Parvata Rāya, his mother Parvati Dēvi, etc. It was received by the priest Purushōttamayya of Parāśara gōtra. The chief was an ardent devotee of Śrī Rāmaṇuja.

**192. C.P. No. 5 of 1907-08.**—A Sanskrit grant of Mallikārjuna Immaḍi Praudhabhūpa in Ś. 1383, Vrisha.



193. *C.P. No. 6 of 1907-08.*—A grant of Sadaśiva Rāya in Ś. 1470, Plavaṅga.

194. *C.P. No. 4 of 1908-09.*—A Ganjam plate. No details given.

195. *C.P. No. 5 of 1908-09.*—A C.P. grant of Tāḷa II in Sanskrit. This is very interesting as it refers to a king of the Eastern Chāḷukyan family who does not belong to the regular line of accession. It gives the usual genealogy from Kubja Viṣṇuvardhana to Amma I and then, after some unusual accessions, comes to Tāḷa I, a younger brother of Chāḷukya Bhīma I. Tāḷa's son was Yuddhamalla II and his sons were Baḍaba and Viṣṇuvardhana Tāḷa II, the donor of the present grant. He made a grant of a village in Velanāṇḍu viśhaya to a certain Kuppanayya of the Pallavamalla family who was a grandson of Kalivarma. [Tāḷa II was perhaps the Velanāṇḍu viceroy in Eastern Chāḷukyan times. For Kuppanayya see also Vandram plates of Amma II (Kt. 127). *Ep. Rep.*, 1908-09, pp. 109-10.]

196. *C.P. No. 6 of 1908-09.*—A grant of the village of Ālapāḍi in Velanāṇḍu to a certain Viśvēśvara by Pedda Kōmaṭi Vēma in Ś. 1334, Nandana. The record is in Sanskrit.

197. *C.P. No. 7 of 1908-09.*—An incomplete Vijayanagara grant in Sanskrit, received from the Kistna Collector in 1902. No details given.

198. The Madras Museum Plates of Maṅgi Yuvarāja, the Eastern Chāḷukyan king, the son of Viṣṇu Vardhana II. Records a grant in his twentieth year. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XX, p. 105, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 552.

199—226. There are about twenty-seven other copper-plates in the museum (of which five belong to 1917-18). The summaries of these I have not been able to get. They are, however, I understand, about to be published by Mr. Srinivasaraghava Ayyangar of the Madras Museum, to whom I am indebted for the knowledge that there are 226 inscriptions on the whole in the museum.

227. 290 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the Government Central Museum, Madras. A record in the ninetieth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarāja-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Raja-Rajadeva (I). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

228. 291 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same stone. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarāja-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarāja (I). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

229. 292 of 1895.—(Kanarese.) On another stone in the same place. A damaged record of the Kaḷachūrya king Āhavamalla in Śarvarin (A.D. 1180-81). Vijaya Paṇḍya is mentioned. Records a grant of land by a Nāyaka on the day of a solar eclipse.

230. 294 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the same place from Chingleput. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king

Vīra-Veṅkaṭapatirāya (I, 1586—1616), dated in Ś. 1530, expired, Saumya.

**231.** 295 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the same place. Records a grant of land to a Vaiṣṇava temple in the time of Nīlagāṅgaraiyan. See No. 312 below.

**232.** 296 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a stone in the same place. A mutilated record. The king's name is lost.

**233.** 297 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the same place from Chingleput. Records in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājendra-Chōḷadēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III), gift of land by Nīla-Gāṅgaraiyan. See No. 312 below.

**234.** 298 of 1895.—(Persian.) On a stone in the same place. A record dated A.H. 1104.

**235.** 299 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the same place from Chingleput. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēvamahārāya.

**236—269.** 536—569 of 1907.—On slabs recently removed from Amarāvati to the Madras Museum. These have been noticed already under Amarāvati.

**270.** 35 of 1912.—On a slab lying near a godown in the Museum. A Greek and Latin inscription, dated in A.D. 1727, forming an epitaph on the tombstone of a certain John Constantine, a native of Greece, born in Transylvania, who died on May 17th, A.D. 1727. It was erected by his brother. According to Mr. Cotton "it is the only Greek tombstone found in South India and the most ancient Greek tombstone anywhere in India."

**271—282.** 473—483 of 1913.—(Pali.) On inscribed slabs from Amarāvati preserved in an underground room of the Central Museum. One of these mentions the Āndhra king Gōtamiputa Araka Arhat Siri-yana-Śātaṇi and another, the Upāsaka Ura. For the last see *Ep. Rep.*, July 1888, p. 3.

**283.** 484 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On another slab in the same room. A record of the Kōṭa king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Manma-Kēṭarāja in Ś. 1157, Thursday. Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Buddha. The king was evidently a grandson of Kēta II, for whose inscription see Gt. 635.

**284.** 485 of 1913.—(Telugu.) On another slab in the same room. Records the *nīśidhi* (tomb) of Chōchi Śēṭṭi, son of Honniśēṭṭi, a merchant of Penugōṇḍa.

**285—302.** 486—503 of 1913.—(Pali.) On another slab in the same room. One of the slabs mentions a Vākāṭaka gahapati and another a certain Mahā-Chaḍamukha. A third registers the gift of a rail bar (*sūchi*) by Tuka.

**303.** 504 of 1913.—(Telugu and Sanskrit). On another slab in the same room. Records that the temple Chāḷukya-Viṣṇugriha

was built for a certain Nandaputra, native of Bōrikāpura, by the learned artisan Jayakīrti, son of Ādūrāchārya.

**304. 505 of 1913.**—(Nāgari and Sanskrit.) On another slab in the same room. Records that the image of Kīrtinārāyaṇa was made for the same person, perhaps also by the same artisan, here mentioned to be a brother-in-law (*sāḷuka*) of the former.

**305. 506 of 1913.**—(Nāgari and Sanskrit.) On another slab in the same room. Appears to record the visit of a pilgrim named Padmavarichandra Kuśalakarin.

**306. 507 of 1913.**—(Telugu.) On a slab in the grounds outside the Museum building. A damaged record in Akshaya, Śivarātri. Mentions the temple of Viśvēśvara at Viśvanāthapura.

**307. 508 of 1913.**—(Kanarese.) On a slab in the grounds outside the Museum building. A damaged record in . . . Śārvari, Āśhāḍha, Amāvāsya, Monday, Solar eclipse. Seems to record grant of lands on this occasion to the temple of Gōpālādēva with the permission of the great men of Hosavaḍaṅgilu which was an ancient agrahāra of the time of Janamējaya. The temple is stated to have been founded by the Ēkadaṇḍi-vrati Gōpālapriyasvāmi. Refers at the beginning to Vijaya Pāṇḍyādēva who was ruling the Nōṇambavāḍi 32,000 country. Details of date "not enough for calculation."

**308. 509 of 1913.**—(Kanarese.) On a slab in the grounds outside the Museum building. A record of the Western Chāḷukyan king Tribhuvanamalladēva Vikramāditya VI, in Chāḷukya Vikrama year 18, Śrīmukha, Āśhāḍha, Amāvāsya, Vaḍḍavāra, Wednesday (wrong for Sunday), Dakṣiṇāyana Saṁkrānti (= June 26, A.D. 1093). Records that 1,000 men of Kukkanūr met together to make a grant of land to Vāsudēva-Ghaiśāsa.

**309. 510 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On a slab in the grounds outside the Museum building. A mutilated record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakeśarivarman Rājarājadēva I. Mentions Kōvūr in Maṅgaḍu-naḍu and seems to record gift of a lamp.

**310. 511 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On a slab in the grounds outside the Museum building. A mutilated record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Kampana Uḍaiyār (II) in Kali 4472, Ś. 1293, Virōdhikrit, Mithuna, ba. di. 5, Wednesday, Dhanishṭha, corresponding to 4th May, A.D. 1371. Seems to register the gift of the village Tiḷaik-kāraṇai to Brāhmaṇas, by a certain Timmaiya-Nāyaka.

**311. 512 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On a slab in the grounds outside the Museum buildings. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Rājakeśarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp to the temple of . . . at Taṇṇiyālattūr in Śurattūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Puliyūr-kōttam, by a member of the Gaṇattār who were administering

that village. Another record in continuation, of the same king and of the same date, provides also for a lamp, and a garden.

**312. 513 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On a stone set up at the entrance into the Museum. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravarṭin Virarājēndrachōlādēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga-Chōla III) in his fifth year, Rishabha, su. di. 3, Sunday, Punarvasu. Records gift of the village of Taṇṇiyālattūr in Śurattūr-nāḍu, a district of Puliūr-kōṭṭam *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷavalanāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōla-maṇḍalam, to the *Ariyaviratam-kōṇḍān-maṭha* of Tiruvaṇṇāmalai. The order was issued by Pañchanadivāṇan Nīlagaṅgaraiyan. Diwan Bahadur Swamikannu Pillai says that *Rishabha* is a mistake for *Mithuna* and *Sunday* for *Thursday*, and then calculates the date to be 26th May, A.D. 1183.

**313. 514 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On another stone in the same place. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1452, Virōdhin, Vrischika (mistake for Kumbha), su. di. 13, Monday, Pushya. Refers to the village Poḷichchalur of Taṇṇiyālattūr-śīrmai in Śurattūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Puliūr in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōla-maṇḍalam.

**314. 515 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On a third stone in the same place. A much damaged record in the second year, Mārgaḷi. Mentions the temple of Nirvaṇṇa Perumāḷ at Tirunīrmalai.

**315. 516 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On a fourth stone in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Veṅkaṭapatirāya-dēva Mahārāya, in Ś. 1535, Saumya (wrong), Rishabha, Rēvati, II, Friday, presumably 19th May, A.D. 1609. Registers that a certain Kāḷa Vaiyyappar having built a temple for Agarēśvara-Uḍaiyār at Poḷichchalūr in Śurattūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Puliūr-kōṭṭam in Jayaṅgoṇḍa-Toṇḍamaṇḍalam, Katti-Yellappa-Nāyaka made a grant of land to the temple for the merit of king Veṅkaṭapatirāya (I, 1586—1616).

**316—323. 517—524 of 1913.**—(Pāli.) On slabs in the Archaeological show room of the Madras Museum. (Will be forwarded to Dr. Luders for publication in the *Epigraphia Indica*.) One of these mentions the thēra Mahādhamakāṭhaka.

**324. 525 of 1913.**—(Kanarese.) On the base of a Jaina image in the same place. This is the image of Śāntināthadēva of the temple Yeraga Jinālaya, founded by the Mahāpradhāna Brahadēvaṇa, a lay disciple of Sakalābhadrā Bhaṭṭāraka entitled Mahāmaṇḍalāchārya and belonging to Mūlaśaṅgha, Kuṇḍakundānvaya, Kāṇūrgaṇa and Tintriṇi-gachcha.

✓ **325. 526 of 1913.**—(Kanarese and Sanskrit.) On the base of another Jaina image in the same place. Records that king Salvadēva, a great lover of Sāhitya, got an image of Śānti-Jina made according to rule and set it up.

## TRIPLICANE.

An ancient temple. Its Chōla and Pāṇḍya inscriptions were later on misplaced and scattered in the course of renovation in Vijayanagar times. There are fragments of tombstones in Roman characters near the *garbhagriham*, the presence of which is unaccountable.

**326.** 234 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor at the entrance into the *garbhagriha* of the Parthasārathisvāmin temple. A record in the twelfth year of the Pallava king Dantivarman-Mahārāja. Records that the temple priests mortgaged one of the fields of the temple, that the offerings to the God in consequence fell short and that a certain Puḡuttunai-Viśaiyaraian redeemed the field and arranged for the usual quantity of rice offerings every day. [The inscription corroborates the testimony of Tirumaṅgai Ālvār's *Periatirumoli* which attributed the foundation of the temple to the Toṇḍa king (i.e., Pallava).] See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 290—6, where Venkayya edits it.

**327.** 235 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Veṅkaṭapatideva-Mahārāja (Veṅkaṭa I) in Ś. 1527, Vikārin. Refers to the king as seated on a jewelled throne at the city of Peruṅṇḍai.

**328.** 236 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Veṅkaṭapatideva-Mahārāja (I, 1586—1616), in Ś. 1525, Śobhakrit. Refers to the king as seated on a jewelled throne at the city of Peruṅṇḍai and to the consecration of an image of Tirumaḷisai-Ālvār and a gift of twenty varāhas to this shrine.

**329.** 237 of 1903.—(Telugu.) On the same base. A record of the Vijayanagara king Raṅgarāyadeva-Mahārāja (I, 1578—86) in Ś. 1507, Tārāṇa. Records the gift of the villages of Śembiyam and Nidāmbaram (Nadumbarai), besides a garden by Tirumala-Nāyanaṅḡaru, the general of Rāmarāja Veṅkaṭapatirāju (Veṅkaṭa I?). The revenue from these two villages was 180 *rēkha chakra gadyāna* and from the garden 20 *chakra gadyāna*.

**330.** 238 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. A mutilated record in the forty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Maṛavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍeva. Records a sale of land. Mentions God Teḷḷiyaśiṅga Nayanār.

**331.** 239 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Vijayanagara king Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Virapratāpa Sadaśivaḍeva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1486, Raktakshin. Records that a private individual built certain portions of the temple (e.g., shrines of Polḷikoṇḍaperumaḷ, Krishṇa, Vēdavalli Nachchiyār, the Tiruvāymoḷi maṇṭapa, the kitchen and enclosure wall and set up a number

of images and granted three villages, Puduppakkam, Vēppēri and Veshārūpāḍi (Vyāsarūpāḍi).

**332.** 240 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east and north bases of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Vīra-Vēṅkaṭapatidēva-Mahārāya (I, 1586—1616), in Krōdhin (i.e., Ś. 1527). Built in.

**333.** 241 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor of the same maṇṭapa. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III), the date of which is lost. Mentions Tiruvāmiyūr (i.e., Tiruvāmūr near Mylapore) in Koṭṭūr-nāḍu.

**334.** 242 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On another stone built into the same place. A fragmentary record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājadēva. Four other similar fragments are built into this maṇṭapa and a number of others in other portions of the temple.

**335.** 243 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south and east walls of the Aḷagiyaśiṅga-Perumāḷ shrine in the same temple. Records certain arrangements referring to temple servants made while Etirāja-nāyakar was the manager.

*Supplementary note to No. 183 above.*

**The Uruvapalli and Māṅgaḷūr grants.**

It may be pointed out that Yuvarāja Viṣṇugōpa and his son Siṃhavarman II are the respective sovereigns of the Uruvapalli and Māṅgaḷūr plates. The former says that Yuvarāja Viṣṇugōpa was the son of Skandavarman II, grandson of Vīravarma and great-grandson of Skandavarman I. It records that Viṣṇugōpa granted in the eleventh year of Siṃhavarman I (evidently his elder brother and the then actual ruler) 200 *nivarttanās* of land to the temple of Kaṇḍukūr founded by Sēnāpati Viṣṇuśarma. It was issued from Palakkāḍa. See Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 619, and *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, pp. 50—3. The Māṅgaḷūr plates belong to the eighth year of Dharma Mahārāja Siṃhavarman II, and record the grant of the village of Māṅgaḷūr in Veṅgirāshṭra to certain Brahmans. The grant was issued from Daśanapura. See *Southern List*, No. 620, and *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. V, pp. 154—7. The exact places where these plates were discovered are not known.

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## MADURA DISTRICT.

## DINDIGUL TALUK.

*Agaram.*

1. 4 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On a stone. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Kṛṣṇadēva-Mahārāya, in Ś. 1444, expired, Chitrabhānu. Records gift of two villages near Daḍikkombu.

*Ānaipatti.*

2. C.P. No. 160 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records a grant by Śinna Kadirappa Nāyakka, a chief of the *Kaṇṇivāḍi* estate near Diṇḍigul, of some lands to some priests of the temple at Ānaipatti, in A.D. 1729. The grant was made to a Brahman for temple service. The genealogy of Śinna Kadir for nine generations is given. [Compare No. 33, the genealogy of which corresponds for five generations with that of the present one. Ānaipatti is a village in Diṇḍigul taluk.]

*Attūr.*

3. Mr. Sewell gives a C.P. grant in the possession of one Śiva Rāma Avadhāni, recording gifts of lands to the Diṇḍigul choultry.

*Bhūpālasamudra near Diṇḍigul.*

3-A. C.P. No. 33 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records grant and sale, made in Ś. 1651 (A.D. 1729), Kaliyuga 4830, Saumya, by Śinna Kadirappa Nāyakkan, a chief residing near Diṇḍigul, of the village to a number of paṇḍits in Saundararājapuram, otherwise called Ānaipatti. The grant was made during the reign of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha (1705—31) at Madura, and it states that he was governing the country as viceroy for the Vijayanagar sovereign Śrī Raṅga Rāya. The grant gives lists of the ancestors of Śrī Raṅga Rāya, Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha, and the grantor. Edited by Burgess and Natesa Sastri in *Tam. and Sans. Ins.*, No. 27, pp. 117—121. The inscription enumerates the Vijayanagar kings and the Madura Nāiks and the Polygars of Kaṇṇivāḍi. The Polygar, in return for 300 Madura *kuḷipaṇams*, gave the village in proprietorship. The purchasers and donees were to enjoy the wet fields and had to pay, in case of new fields, one-fourth of the proceeds, one-third of the proceeds in the next crop, two-fifths of the third crop and one-fourth of the proceeds of sesamum, pulses and *pūvaraśa* trees. On the dry lands they had to pay eight *pons* for lands sowing one *kalam* of seeds. They were, however, to enjoy free the public paths and cowstalls. The palace had the

right to collect the tax with interest in case of failure. Otherwise they had all the eight characteristics of property.

*Bālakṛishṇa Mahādānapuram.*

(*Bālakṛishṇapuram of Diṇḍigul taluk?*)

4. C.P. No. 19 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Telugu.) Records a grant of the village as an agraḥāram to certain Brāhmins in Ś. 1622 (A.D. 1700), in Vrisha, by “śrī Maṅgama, wife of Chokkanātha Nāyuḍu, who was son of Muttu Virappa Nāyuḍu, and grandson of Viśvanātha Nāyani Tirumala Nāyuḍu of Madura.”

*Dāḍikkombu.*

The departmental list gives one inscription in this place, and the Mack. MSS. (*Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 70) give four more. I have given the latter under Nos. 5-A to 5-D.

5. 3 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Garuḍa shrine in the Sundararāja-Perumāḷ temple. An incomplete record of Rāmadēva-Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1551, expired, Śukla. See *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 70, No. 1. Rāma IV ruled from 1620 to 1630. He came to the throne as a result of the victory over his opponents in the succession war which followed the death of Venkaṭapati I (1586—1616). The full details of these struggles, as based upon all available authorities, are given by me in *Ind. Antq.*, 1916.

5-A. On a stone in the Sundara Paṇḍya maṇṭapam. Records the performance of the marriage festival of God Aḷagar by one Rāmānujāchāriar and a worshipper. *Ibid.*, No. 2.

5-B. On a stone in the west of the sixteen-pillared maṇṭapam in the Mutyalamma temple. Records that Rāyasam Koṇḍamara-sāyya granted twenty-four shares in a village and erected twenty-four houses in it and gave it to the people, in Ś. 1444, Chitrabhānu, in the reign of Kṛishṇadēvarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 3. See Ap. 47.

5-C. On the eastern wall of the inner temple of Sundararāja Perumāḷ. Records that one Sundarēśvara appointed the priests and granted lands to them. *Ibid.*, No. 4.

5-D. A C.P. in the hands of “Paryan mteedaulyangar.” (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1502, Vikrama, in the reign of Prauḍhadēva-Mahārāya, his prime minister Chakrarāyan granted to a Brahman Timmaiyangār? thirty-three *mās* of land in Puduppuram village, two *mās* in Aḷagar-Samudram, and an allowance of a pagoda. *Ibid.*, No. 5. [The record seems suspicious.]

*Diṇḍigul.*

6. 1 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the wall of a shrine in the fort. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1460, expired. See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 289,



7. 2 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the wall of another shrine in the same place. A damaged record of Kōṇērimaikōṇḍān.

7-A. In the possession of a resident Gaṅgādhara Sāstri. A C.P. grant relating to the hamlet of Rāmayyanpaṭṭi.

7-B. A C.P. in the hands of Gurumūrti Gurukkaḷ in the temple of Padmagiriśvara. Records that Baruki Veṅkaṭarāya gave seven villages to the God and Goddess in Ś. 1665, Rudhirōdgāri. See *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 72, No. 8.

7-C. A C.P. in the hands of Rāmakṛishṇa Gurukkaḷ. Records that Daḷavāy Nārāyaṇappayya re-established certain temple villages in Ś. 1672, in the reign of Vijaya Raṅgachokkanātha Nāyakar. *Ibid.*, p. 72, No. 9. [The date is inconsistent, as Vijayarāṅga was the Nāik king of Madura from 1705 to 1731.]

#### *Rāmakāthapuram.*

8. 690 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a rock near Diṇḍigul. Belongs to the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Mārāṇjaḍaiyan. Records the building of a tank by Parāntakapaḷḷi-Vēḷān *alias* Nakkambuḷḷan, who accompanied the Pāṇḍya king in his expedition against Iḍavai in the Chōḷa country. [Venkayya identifies Iḍavai with the village of the same name in Maṇṇi-naḍu, a subdivision of Rajēndra-Simhavaḷanāḍu on the northern bank of the Kāvēri. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, p. 53. Mārāṇjaḍaiyan was the Varaguṇa Mahārāja who ascended the throne in A.D. 862. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 84; *Ibid.*, Vol. XI, p. 253; also the inscriptions at Ambāsamudram, Trichinopoly, Tiruveḷḷarai and Tillaisthānam.]

#### MADURA TALUK.

##### *Ānaimalai.*

9. 63 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a rock to the left of the entrance into the central shrine of the rock-cut temple of Naraśiṅga-Perumāḷ. Records in the thirty-third year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (i.e., Parāntaka I (906—47) the digging of a tank called Kaliyanēri, the donor being Aruṇidi Kaliyaṇ, an officer of the king. Refers to Kīḷ-Iraṇiyamuṭṭam and the village of Naraśiṅgamaṅgalam included in it; also to the temple of Naraśiṅga-Permāṇaḍigaḷ on the Tiruvānaimalai hill. [Iraṇiyamuṭṭam is known in Tamil literature and included Peruṅguṇṇūr, the native place of Poet Perunkauśikanār, the author of the *Malaiṇaḍukaḍām*.]

10. 64 of 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa-Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Sundara-Pāṇḍya-Śōḷadēva, Viceroy of Madura under Rajēndra Chōḷa I, gift of sheep for a lamp. Mentions Kīḷ-Iraṇiyamuṭṭam and Tiruvānaimalai.

11. 65 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the rock to the right of the entrance into the central shrine of the same temple. A damaged

record of the Chōla-Paṇḍya Jaṭavarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Sundara-Śōla-Paṇḍyadēva (the Viceroy under Rajendra Chōla I), dated twenty-first year. Records gift of a lamp. The shrine is called after Narasiṃha Ālvār on the Tiruvānaimalai in Kīl-Iraṇiya-muṭṭam in Rājendrachōla-Vaḷanaḍu (a subdivision) of Rājarāja-Paṇḍinaḍu.

12. 66 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) At the entrance into the maṇṭapa of the cave near the same temple. A partly mutilated record. Mentions Sōmasiparivirājakar.

13—20. 67 to 74 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu and Tamil.) On a rock with sculptures overhanging a natural cave in the same village. Mentions Naraśiṅgamaṅgalam, Ajjaṇandi, Ten-kaḷavaḷinaḍu Porkoḍu, Tiṇaikaḷattār, Veṇbaikuḍi-nāḍu. [For mention of Ajjaṇandin see N.A. 710-D.]

21. 454 of 1906.—On the left side of the entrance into the central shrine. (Grantha.) Records that Madhurakavi, the son of Māra, resident of Karavandapura, and minister of the Paṇḍya king Parāntaka made this stone temple, gave away this rich agrahāra to Brahmans and set up the image of the God in K. 3871, on the day of the sun in the month of Kārttika. Madhurakavi is called a *Vaidya*. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 317—20, where Mr. Venkoba Rao edits the inscription.]

22. 453 of 1906.—On the right side of the entrance. (Archaic, Vaṭṭeḷuttu and Grantha.) Records that Māran-Kāri, the minister of the Paṇḍyan king Śaḍaiyan (son of Māran), excavated the cave at Ānamalai, but ascended heaven before consecrating it, and his younger brother Māran Eyinan Paṇḍimaṅgalaviśaiyariyan, who became prime minister made the mukha-maṇṭapa and consecrated the image. [*Ibid.*, Mr. Venkoba Rao identifies Māran-Śaḍaiyan with a predecessor or probably grandfather of that Māraṇḍaiyan who was known as Varaguṇa and who, according to the Trichinopoly cave inscription (414 of 1904), ascended the throne in A.D. 862. Mr. Venkoba Rao further surmises that Nammālvār, the teacher of Madhurakavi, who was known as Kāri-Māran, was probably the son of the minister Māran-Kāri. This is however inconsistent with the Vaishṇava *Guruparampara* which says that Kāri-Māran, the Ālvār, was a man of the fourth caste, while his elderly contemporary and disciple Madhurakavi was a Brahman. The names Māran, Kāri and Madhurakavi seem however to show that by about A.D. 770 the Ālvārs Nammālvār and Madhurakavi were well known.]

23. 455 of 1906.—(Grantha.) On the west wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya of Vijayanagar, dated Ś. 1441, Pramāthin. Mentions Timmabhūpa as the king's door-keeper and a certain Madhura-Rāmanātha as his agent.

24. 456 of 1906.—On a stone built into the platform in front of the shrine of the goddess in the same temple. A record of the sixth year of Śrī-Vallabha Paṇḍya. Mentions Kandaḍai Kaḷa-mēghabhaṭṭan of Āpastamba sūtra. See No. 160 below.

25. 457 of 1906.—(Paḷi.) At the entrance into the natural cave known as *Pañchapāṇḍavarpaḍukkai* in the same village. In the Brāhmi character. The cave and beds have been described in *Ep. Rep.*, 1907, pp. 60–61.

*Gōripālaiyam.*

26. 77 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a pillar set up within the Muhammadan masjid. Records in the reign of the Nayaka king Kṛishṇappa-Nāyaka Virappa-Nāyaka in Ś. 1495, expired, *Bhava*, gift of land. Mentions a number of names of Vijayanagara kings and refers to Kūṇa-Paṇḍya. [The inscription records that a considerable area of land was presented by Kūṇa Paṇḍya to Muhammadans and that it was confirmed by Virappa Nāik in A.D. 1573. Nelson translates it in his *Madura Manual*, p. 67.]

*Kaḷugumalai Hill (Māṅgulam).*

27—32. 460 to 465 of 1906.—(Paḷi.) On four boulders. In the Brāhmi characters. See for description of this place and similar antiquities in the neighbouring village of Arittāpatti, *Ep. Rep.*, 1907, p. 61. The Epigraphist assigns the inscription which resembles the alphabets of the Aśoka edicts to the end of the third and the beginning of the second century B.C. These are amongst the earliest lithic records of the Tamil country and the presence of Paḷi shows that it was understood in the Paṇḍya country even in that early period. Its connection with the origin and development of the Tamil Vaṭṭeḷuttu is still to be ascertained.

*Kiladi.*

33. 447 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Arjunēśvara temple. Records in the twenty-third year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulāśekharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country," that Kūpakarāya, the son of Maḷavarāya, rebuilt the temple and gave different names to the God and his consort in order to secure merit for his parents. The temple is called Muchukunda Tiruvirāmiśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Śrī-Kuntidevi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a brahmaḍēya to the east of the tank (*kulakkil*) at Vēlūr in Madhurōdaya-vaḷaṇāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 223.

34. 448 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A mutilated record. Seems to register a sale of land.

35. 449 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-first year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulāśekharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased

to take every country," sale of land to Kūttan Tennāḍan *alias* Tribhuvanaśingadēva of Kaṇṇanūr in Malaimaṇḍalam by the sabha of Śrī-Kuntidevi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a brahmadēya to the east of the tank at Vēlūr in Madhurōdaya Vāṇaḍu which was a dēvadāna of (the temple of) Muḍivaṅgu-Paṇḍya-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Nayanār; refers to the executive committee (*nirvāha sabhai*) of the village and to the twenty-fourth year of the king's reign. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 224, where it is pointed out that the date (Karkaṭaka 8, Aparapaksha, Ekādaśi, Rōhiṇi) corresponded to Saturday, 5th July, A.D. 1298.

36. 450 of 1906.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On a stone set up near a channel in the same village. Records in the twenty-second year of the Paṇḍya king Kulaśēkhara the construction of the channel. This is the "unreadable" inscription referred to by Mr. Sewell.

37. 451 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On another stone set up in the same place. A much damaged and mutilated record, the date and the king's name of which are lost.

38. 452 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in a field, near the same village. In modern characters. [Referred to by Mr. Sewell.]

#### Kīlakkudi.

In the natural cave called *Śettippodavu* near this village are Jain images and beds described in detail in *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, pp. 77-8. The sculptures are of great iconographical interest and Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that they are different from those sketched by Dr. Burgess in his article on Digambara Jain iconography in *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXXII, p. 459 ff. The following Vaṭṭeḷuttu inscriptions have been copied.

39. 330 of 1908.—On the pedestal of one of the Jaina images. Records that the image was cut at the instance of Guṇasēnappe-riyaḍigaḷ, the pupil of Varttamānava Paṇḍitar who was the pupil of Guṇasēnadēva presiding over Kuraṇḍi-Tirikkattamballi Veṇḇunāḍu. [No information is available about the teachers mentioned here. See N.A. 385 and 744 for teachers with similar names. The *Jainasiddhāntabhāskara* gives two Guṇasēnas in the apostolic line of the Sēna Gaṇa, founded by Jīṇasēna I about 16 B.C. These are the fifteenth and forty-fifth of the list. The same treatise gives a Guṇasēna as the fifty-fifth from Mahāvīra in the Kashtha Saṅgha line of teachers.]

40. 331 of 1908.—On the pedestal of another Jaina image on the hill. Records that the image was cut at the instance of a pupil of Guṇasēnadēva who was in charge of this *paḷḷi*. See the above epigraph.

41. 332 of 1908.—On the pedestal of a third Jaina image in the same place. A damaged record. Mentions Guṇasēnadēva who presided over this *paḷḷi*. See No. 39 above.

42. 63 of 1910.—Below the Jaina figure cut on the boulder outside the cavern. Damaged in the beginning. Records that Abinandan Bhaṭāra, a pupil of Arimaṇḍala Bhaṭāra, who was the pupil of Abinandan Bhaṭāra, who in turn was the pupil of Kanakanandi Bhaṭāra, caused this image to be cut. It also refers to Kuraṇḍi Tirukkāṭṭamballi. [I have not been able to get information about these in any of the Jain Paṭṭāvalis. Kanakanandi Bhaṭāra is, I suppose, different from Kanakavīra mentioned in N.A. 744.]

*Kiramāttūr.*

43. 16 of 1894.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north wall of the Śiva temple. An incomplete record of the Paṇḍya king “who took the head of the Chōla,” dated ninth year.

*Koḍinaiṅgalam.*

44. On the front of the first pillar, left side, of the mahāmaṇṭapa in the local Kārttikasvāmi temple, over a figure. States that it is Aṇṇāvipperumāḷ Piḷḷai. *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, p. 2.

45—49. On similar pillars, over their respective figures. The names Śevandiyappa Piḷḷai, Aḷagiri Nāik, Piratāni (Pradhāni) Nāiken, Aṇṇāvipperumāḷ Piḷḷai and Kuppayaṇḍi (son of Aḷagappa Piḷḷai) are recorded. *Ibid.*, pp. 2-3.

50. On a stone to the north of the village in front of the Kumārasvāmi temple. A record of K. 4774, Pramāḍiṭṭha, Purāṭṭāsi, making gifts of lands and revenues to God Kumāra by the *Karttās*. *Ibid.*, pp. 3-4.

*Madura.*

For a full notice of Madura see *Antiquities*, I, pp. 291-2, and the bibliography given there. Mr. Sewell gives two lists of inscriptions in this place, one of which numbers 49 and the other 13. These overlap each other and it is unnecessary to compare them with the list given below.

51. 46 of 1890.—In the north wall of the second prakāra of the Sundarēśvara temple. A record of Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān Sundara Paṇḍya.

52. 47 of 1890.—In the same place. An inscription of the twenty-first year of Kō-Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra Paṇḍya dēva. [Was he the same as the king who came to the throne in 1253 and who, after conquering Īlam, Koṅgu and Śōḷamaṇḍalam, anointed himself at Perumbarrappuliyūr ?]

53. 48 of 1890.—Similar to 52.

54. 50 of 1890.—On the north wall of the second prakāra of the Sundarēśvara temple. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. (No other details.)

55. 58 of 1905.—On the north wall of the west gōpura. Tamil verse. Refers to Parākrama Paṇḍya.

**56. 59 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On four pillars in the second storey of the east gōpura. A record of the second year of Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulāśekhara (1190—1217). [Beginning lost. Incomplete.]

**57. 60 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillars. A record of the fifteenth year of Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Pāṇḍya dēva I “who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and anointment of victors at Muḍikoṇḍachōḷapuram.” [He ruled from 1216 to 1235. The date corresponds to Tuesday, 3rd December 1230. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 276.]

**58. 60 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillars. An incomplete and mutilated record of the tenth year of Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Pāṇḍya dēva “who was pleased to re-present the Chōḷa country ” (1216—35).

**59. 62 of 1905.**—On the fifth pillar in the same place. A record of the second year of Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulāśekhara dēva (1190—1217) making a gift of land.

**60-A.** In the east gōpuram. First inscription at the southern wall at the entrance. A record dated Ś. 1501, Pramāthi (Purattāsi), granting exemption of tax to the Śēdars of the province of Rāmanāthapuram who brought the first betel-leaf and nut to the palace. *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscrns.*, No. 22, p. 109.

**60-B.** In the east gōpura, a little before the south door-jamb. Records that in Ś. 1532, Saumya (Āni, pūsam) Viśvanātha-Virappa Nāiker exempted the Mudaliyār servants of the Chokkanātha temple at Anakkuḍi and other villages from the levying of brokerage. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 109-10. Virappa was the predecessor of Tirumal Nāik and reigned from 1609 to 1623. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 132 f.

**60-C.** On the east gōpura on the north door-jamb. An interesting record dated in Ś. 1632, *Khara*, Paṅguni 20, Saturday, in the time of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha Nāik (1705—31). Refers to a temple servant's falling down from the temple tower as a protest against undue collection of tax from some tax-free villages and the yielding of the State officials. See *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscrns.*, No. 24, pp. 110-11.

**60-D. 502 of 1907.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a detached stone lying in the Madanagōpālasvāmin temple. A fragment of record, dated thirty-eighth year. The king's name is lost. Mentions Tirutturutti-Mahādēvar and Perumūr in Aṇḍa-nāḍu; seems to record the gift of a lamp.

**61. 503 of 1907.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On another stone in the same place. A fragmentary record of Kōchcha, the date of which is lost. Seems to record the gift of a lamp.

62. 504 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a third stone in the same place. Records gift of a lamp by Kunṛaṇḍundari of Korṛavāyir chēri in Vaḍa-Madirai to the temple at Tirutturutti, a dēvadāna in Aṇḍa-nāḍu. King's name and date lost.

63. 505 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a fourth stone lying in the Madanagōpālasvāmin temple. A fragment. Seems to register gift of cows.

64. 506 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On eight other stones in the same place. Fragment of a record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin, dated twelfth year. Mentions Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva and the Śaivāchārya Śivagōchāri-Mahādēva of the Bhāradvāja-gōtra.

65. 507 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the thirteenth stone in the same place. A record of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vallabhadēva in his second year. Records a gift by the queen Ulagamūḷumuḍaiyāl. [Was he Māravarman Śrī Vallabha who was apparently a predecessor of Jaṭavarman Kulaśēkhara I (1190—1217) or the Jaṭavarman Śrīvallabha who is mentioned in the third year of Māravarman Sundara Paṇḍya I (1216—35) ?]

66. 508 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the fourteenth stone in the same place. The stone bears at the top the Paṇḍya crest, i.e., two fish with a *triśūla* between them. Records the gift of a flower garden by the queen Ēḷulagumuḷudumuḍaiyāl.

67. 509 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the fourteenth and sixteenth stones in the same place. A fragment of record.

68. 510 of 1907.—(Grantha and Sanskrit.) On thirteen other stones in the same place. Purports to be the genealogy of the Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāmarāja-Tirumalarāya-Mahārāja, dated Kaliyuga (mistake for 4647), Ś. 1468, Parābhava.

69. 500 of 1907.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the west wall of same temple. An unfinished record dated Ś. 1520, expired, Hēvilambi.

70. 35 of 1908.—(Telugu.) On one of the pillars in the Kambattāḍi-maṇṭapa in the Sundarēśvara temple. Records in the reign of the Nāyaka king Vīrappa-Nāyaka (1572—95), son of Viśvanātha-Nāyaka-Krishṇappa-Nāyaka, in Ś. 1505, expired, Subhānu, the construction of the maṇṭapa. A Tamil copy of the document is added below the inscription. [See *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, pp. 90—2, for an account of Vīrappa's reign.]

71. 36 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in front of the Perumaḷ temple in the same town. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Veṅkaṭa-Mahārāja (I, 1586—1616). Mentions in Ś. 1523, expired, Śubhakṛit, the temple of Madanagōpāla at Madura and Bhāshyakāra, i.e., Śrī-Rāmānujāchārya. Veṅkaṭa was, it is well known, a disciple of Kōṭikanyādānam Tātachārya and an ardent Vaiṣṇavite.

**72. 557 of 1911.**—On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Kuḍal-Aḷagar temple. Records that stones were supplied for the building of the Ardha-maṇṭapa and the garbhagriha of the Kuḍal-Aḷagiya-Perumāḷ temple, by Kandaḍai Kōnamman for the merit of Kandaḍai-Aṇṇan and states that the work was finished during the administration of Yellappa-Nāyakkar. Mentions Rāmarāja Viṭṭhaladēva-Mahārāja and his subordinate Timmappa-Nāyakkar, son of Vasavaṇa-Nāyakkar. Kandaḍai Aṇṇan was a descendant of Mudaliyaṇḍan, the uncle and contemporary of Rāmānuja. It was this family that first broke the Āchāryic tradition and embraced the creed of the Prabandhic teacher Varavaramuni. The present Aṇṇan was probably the son or grandson of the disciple of Maṇavāla-Mahāmuni or a member of the same family.

**73. 558 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the central shrine in the same temple. A damaged and unfinished record. Records gift of money and a house for offerings to the same temple by Vasavaṇa-Nāyakkar-Timmappa Nāyakkar.

**74. 559 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same walls. Dated in the reign of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Sadāśivadēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1473, Virōdhikrit. Records gift of three villages for offerings and festivals to the temple of Kuḍal-Aḷagiya-Perumāḷ by Timmappa-Nāyakkar, son of Vasavaṇa-Nāyakkar for the merit of Rāmarāja-Viṭṭhaladēva-Mahārāja. [He was the Viceroy of the south which he reconquered for Vijayanagar in 1545.]

**75. 560 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar set up in the Collector's bungalow in the village. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerimēlkoṇḍan in his fourteenth year. Records that a certain Jñānamūrti dēva of the Nandikeśvaradēvar-santāna in the Āmuṇḍamaṭha, built in the name of Aṇṇan Viḷuppādarājar of Vaḍagarai Vāraṇavaśi-paṭṭinam in Malaikkuḍinaḍu, a maṭha called *Mānam-periyān-maḍam* and endowed it with 10 mā of land, which the king made tax-free (*iraiyili*).

**76. 4 of 1915.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the third gōpura in the Sundarēśvara temple. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnerinmaikoṇḍan in his thirteenth year, three hundred and sixth day, describing gift of land for the maintenance of a flower garden and for feeding Mahēśvaras in the Naralōkasūryan-tirumaḍam. The land was situated in Paganūr-kūṛram. Built in at the beginning.

**77. 5 of 1915.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first gōpura in the same temple. A damaged record dated Ś. 1469, Kīlaka, Dakṣiṇāyana, 12, Friday, Pūrva-Phalguni. Seems to record a gift of land for the maṭha presided over by Jñānakūttar *alias* Śattijñānaderiśanaigaḷ.



**78. 6 of 1915.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the same gōpura. Dated in the reign of the Nayaka king Vijayarāṅga-Chokkanātha Nayaka (1705—31), son of Muttu-Virappa-Nayaka (1680—89). Records in Ś. 1633, Khara, Paṅguni, tenth day, śu. di. 11, Āślēsha, Sukarma-yōge, Bhadravākarāṇa, Saturday, corresponding to March 8, A.D. 1712, remission of taxes on four villages granted to the bearers of the image of the god Śokkanāthasvāmin. Mentions the commander-in-chief Kumāra Daḷavāy Kastūri Rāṅgayyan and the pradhāni Veṅkaṭaṭṭaṣṭayyan. See my *Hist., Nāik king. Madura in Ind. Antq.*, 1917, pp. 186—90.

**79. 7 of 1915.**—(Tamil verse.) On the east wall of the third prakāra of the Minākshi-Amman temple in the same village; right of entrance. A much damaged record. Two verses in praise of a Paṇḍya king (vaḷudi) who had the surname *vaḷal vaḷi tirandān*. A second set of two verses evidently in praise of the same king who is here called Kuḍalar-kōmān, mentions the damming of the sea with his sword.

**80.** The Daḷavāi agrahāram plates of Veṅkaṭapati I (so called because it was obtained from one Anantāchārya of the Daḷavāi Agrahāram, Madura). A record of Veṅkaṭapati I of Penukoṇḍa, dated Ś. 1508, *Vyaya, Utthāndvādaśi* of the bright half of Kārttika, recording the gift of the village of Gaṅgavārappaṭṭi or Virabhūpasamudram to a number of Brāhmins at the request of Virabhūpa (Virappa Nāik) of Madura (1572—95), the son of Kṛṣṇappa (1563—73), and grandson of Viśvanātha (1559—63). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XII, pp. 159—87, where Mr. Gopinatha Rao edits the inscription. The inscription mentions Tātāchārya, the preceptor of Veṅkaṭa I and Mr. Gopinatha Rao traces his connexion with the Vijayanagara dynasty on the basis of the *Prapaṇāmṛuta*. He also enumerates from the *Tiruppaṇimālai* of the Madura temple, the holy works of Virappa Nāik.

**80-A.** Daḷavāi agrahāram plates of Varatuṅga Rāma Paṇḍya. Records that on Wednesday, Māgha Kṛṣṇapaksha chaturdaśi, in Chitrabhānu, Ś. 1504, Varatuṅga granted the village of Murugaṇēri to Chandraśekhara, son of Chokkappa Paṇḍita, a doctor. *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 117—25.

**80-B.** Another C.P. from the same place. Records on Āṣāḍha 30 of Ś. 1510, Sarvadhārin, that king Varatuṅga Rāma Vira Paṇḍya granted the village of Śilariṭṭaṭṭi to Gōvindabhāṭṭa, son of Udayambhāṭṭa. *Ibid.*, pp. 126—33.

**81. C.P. No. 22 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—(Tamil.) In the District Court of Madura. Records a grant of property in some lands to a Śiva temple dedicated to the god Viśvēśvara and the goddess Akhilāṇḍēśvari, in Ś. 1691 (A.D. 1769) = Kaliyuga 4780, Virodhi, by Hiraṇyagarbha Ragunātha Sētopati Kāttar Avargaḷ, lord of Tēvainagara. The grant is said to have been made when "the

Aśvapati, Narapati, Gajapati and Sētopati kings were reigning over the countries of Chōlamanḍalam, Toṇḍamanḍalam, Yāpānapaṭṭanam (Jaffna) and Yeṟumanḍalam (Ceylon)."

**82. C.P. No. 23 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—(Tamil.) Records a grant of some lands by Muttu Kumāra Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati, son of Kumāra Muttu Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati, and son-in-law of Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sētopati Kāttar, to a Brahman in Ś. 1658 (A.D. 1736), *Naḷa*.

**83. C.P. No. 27 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—(Modern Tamil.) This is the same as No. 20 in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 107-8. Records a private document drawn up between two brothers, after a dispute as to which was the elder. The younger, Śinna Vaḍāvada Nāyakkar Tummiśi, having been declared in an assembly consisting of 18 Kōḍaṅgi Nāiks and Polygars, that he was junior, the elder, Rāma Rāya Tummiśi Nāyakkar, granted him some lands. Rāma Rāya Tummiśi calls himself head of Śillavārs and assumes great titles. The document is dated in Ś. 1455 (A.D. 1533), Śōbhakrit (wrong) in Makara, new moon day. [The record is of singular value as illustrating the nature of caste decisions and methods of decision.]

**84. C.P. No. 59 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—Records grant of lands for a charitable purpose, viz., for an Annadāna *maṭham*, or place where food is cooked and distributed gratis, by the chief of Punnalpalaināḍu, Muttu Vaḍuganātha Periya Uḍayā Tēvar, son of Vijaya Raghunātha Sēvaran Periya Uḍayā Tēvar, in Ś. 1681 (A.D. 1759), Pramādi.

**85. C.P. No. 63 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—In the Collector's office. (Tamil.) Records in K.A. 775, Śārvari (A.D. 1599), that the Śūdra priests of a certain "Toḍukuḷai Mūtta Rāja," created one Kuppayāṇḍi Piḷḷai Karaṇam of seven villages, and endowed, besides some lands for his and his descendants' maintenance, the right to collect two *paṇams* from each large family and one *paṇam* from each small family. See *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 25, pp. III-2.

**86. C.P. No. 197 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—Records grant by Tirumala Nāyakka (1623—59) of Madura to Śrī Raṅga Nāyakka, lord of Veḷḷikurchi (*Veḷḷikurichiśimāikku Kartar*), as a reward for his services in slaying tigers, in Jaya, which must have been A.D. 1654.

**87. C.P. No. 198 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—Records an order signed by Kōḍi Nāgama Nāyakka, commanding Muttumūvaraittēvan, lord of Kōḍi Kuḷattukkōṭṭai and Araśirippu in the province of Muduku, to pay tribute to the Karṇāṭa Samasthānam (the Carnatic). The date of the grant was in the reign of Tirumala Nāyakka of Madura. The date is K.A. 821, Pārthiva (A.D. 1645). A succession of Nāiks is given, but these do not correspond to the Nāiks of Madura.

**88. C.P. No. 199 of Mr. Sewell's List.**—Records a grant by Tirumala Nāyakka of Madura to a private individual in the year

Khara. "No other date is given, but the document must have been executed in A.D. 1651."

89. *C.P. No. 62 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Modern Tamil.) Records a document drawn up by two people of the Kaunḍar caste conferring certain privileges on the watchmen of the village of Amandūr in Krōdhana, Vaikaśi 12 (but without any other guide to the period). One Pichchan of the Naṭṭukkaḷḷar community was appointed by them as village watchman and he was entitled to the gift of a woman's *sādi* (śēlai), a *duppaṭṭi*, a turban, and handful of gruel and of alms. See *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 33, p. 136. Mr. Sewell calls the village Amatur.

89-A. A C.P. grant of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha (1705—31) of the Nāik dynasty of Madura, in Ś. 1639, Kāṛttika 21, recording gift of a *maṭha* at Tirukkaḷukkuṇṇam in Chingleput district. The plate has been deposited in the Madras Museum.

90. *C.P. No. 108 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant of some lands, by a private person in Ś. 1638, Kaliyuga 4827, Plavaṅga (A.D. 1716), to the Rāmagiri temple in the "Taṭṭaināḍu." No sovereign is mentioned. [The dates are not consistent.]

91. *C.P. No. 136 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Nāndināgari.) Records a grant of two villages in the Madura district, Marudaṅguḍi and Kārupuram, otherwise called Madanagōpālapuram, to several Vaiṣṇava Brāhmaṇs in Ś. 1519 (A.D. 1597), Hēvilambi. The grant was issued by Veṅkaṭapati (I) of Chandragiri at the request of Kṛishṇappa Nāik of Madura who is styled *Pāṇḍya Pārthiva Kṛishṇa Nripati*.

92. *C.P. No. 211 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Grantha and Sanskrit.) Records that, at the request of Rāmakṛishṇappa, "sitting on the lion throne of Vallabha Narēndra after 33 years have passed, and after Ś. 1517," King Ativira Rāma Pāṇḍya granted the village of Nadikkuḍi or Ativirarāmapuram to a number of Brahman. The figure of a boar with a dagger standing on its nose is engraved at the end. See *Trav. Arch. Ser.*, Vol. I, pp. 133—146. This is the same as the third Daḷavāi agrahāram plates.

93. *C.P. No. 1 of 1911.*—A record of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha of Madura, dated in Ś. 1643, Śubhakṛit, recording gift of land to a certain Narasapantulu, probably a physician, who "was to enjoy lands rent free, by offering prayer to Dhanvantri."

94. *C.P. No. 3 of 1911.*—A record of Rāṇi Maṅgammāl, dated S. 1623, Vriṣha, while "Vira Veṅkaṭadēva Mahārāya was ruling at Ghānagiri (Penukoṇḍa). Records gift of land for a feeding institute to a certain Subbayya Bhāgavata. The inscription gives an instance of the formal acceptance of Vijayanagara suzerainty long after it ceased to exist.

94-A. *C.P. No. 4 of 1910-11.*—Originally in the hands of the District Judge of Madura and now in the museum. A Tamil

record dated in Ś. 1105, Āṅgīrasa (wrong), but in modern characters thereby showing that it is a forgery. Records gift of a maṭha, a flower garden and a well to a certain Nīlakaṇṭha Paṇḍārakkuṭṭi of Toṇḍipaṭṭaṇam by the Mudaliyaṇḍi Paṇṇaṭṭar of Iravusāri.

95. C.P. No. 9 of *Appendix A, Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1906.—Now preserved in the Madras Museum. This is a grant of the reign of Veṅkaṭapati Dēva Rāya in Ś. 1531, *Saumya*, recording the gift of the village of Naganallūru surnamed Muttuvīramahīpālasamudram to Brāhmaṇas by the king at the request of the Nāik of Madura, Muttu Vīrappa. [The record shows that in 1609 the Nāik kingdom acknowledged the supremacy of Chandragiri. See my *Hist. Nāik. king., Madura*, in *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, p. 104.

*Muttuppaṭṭi (hamlet of Vadapaḷaṅgy).*

96—98. 58—60 of 1910.—(Brāhmi.) On the pillow side of a stone-bed on the hill and on a boulder of the same hill. Unread. [For the description of the Jain images and beds see *Madr. Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 77.]

99. 61 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same boulder below a Jain figure. Records that Kanakavīra Periaḍigaḷ, a disciple of Guṇasēnadēva who was a disciple of Kuṛaṇḍi Aṭṭa-upavāsi-Bhaṭāra of Veṇbu-nāḍu, caused this image to be cut in the name of the inhabitants of Kuyīṛkuḍi. (Modern Kīḷakkuḍi.) See No. 42 above.

100. 62 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. Records that Māganandi, a disciple of Kuṛaṇḍi Aṣṭa-upavāsi, caused this image to be cut in the name of the inhabitants of the district.

*Paśumalai.*

100-A. With Rev. Mr. Jones of this place. A Tamil C.P. grant of the fifteenth year of Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land to a Vaishṇavamāṭha at Tirumalīruṇjōlai (Aḷagarmalai), and to Vikrama Paṇḍya Viṇṇahar Āḷvar at Kīḷaikōḍumalūr.

*Pēchchi-paḷḷam.*

The findings in this place are akin to those at Koṅgar-Puḷiyaṅguḷam, Kīḷakkuḍi, etc. Foundations of ruined buildings and Jain relics are still to be seen here. The Government Epigraphist points out in his *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 78, that there is a large courtyard in front of a rock which “bears a row of Jaina sculptures all facing east. Five of these are standing naked figures with a canopy of five serpent-hoods spreading overhead and attendant deities on the sides. They are undoubtedly representations of the seventh Tīrthaṅkara Supārśva.” The following inscriptions have been copied:—

✓ 101. 64 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Below a Jaina figure. Records that Guṇamatiyaṛ, mother of Ajjaṇandi, caused this image to be cut. See N.A. 710-D.

102. 65 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. Records that the image was caused to be cut on behalf of a certain Āchchān Śrīpālan, nephew of Anattavaṇ Maṣēṇaṇ, a disciple of Guṇasēnadēva who was in charge of this *Palli*. See No. 39 above.

103. 66 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. Records that the image was cut by Kaṇḍan Porpaṭṭan of Śirukaḍaippuram, a pupil of Guṇasēnadēva who was in charge of this *Palli*. See No. 39 above.

104. 67 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. Records that the image was cut on behalf of Vēḷaṇ Śaḍaiyan, a shepherd of Paṛūr in Miḷalai-kūṇṇam, by his wife.

105. 68 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. Records that the image was caused to be cut by Kanakanandi, a servant of Tirukkuṇḍi of Venbunādu. See No. 42 above.

106. 69 of 1910.—Records that this image was caused to be made on behalf of his younger brother by Araiyaṅgāvidi, pupil of Guṇasēnadēva, who was in charge of this *Palli*.

*Tirumogūr.\**

107. 75 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa of the Kāḷamēgha-Perumāḷ temple. Records in Ś. 1473, expired, Virōdhikrit, gift of land by Basavaṇa-Nāyaka Timmappa-Nāyaka. See No. 72 above.

108. 76 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record connected with the above epigraph and dated in Ś. 1473, expired, Virōdhikrit.

*Tiruparaṅkunṇam.*

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives a list of eleven inscriptions in this place, but with no details.

109. C.P. No. 61 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Tamil.) Records that Virasimha Taittu, a descendant of Maṅgammāḷ (presented something?) in Ś. 1765 (A.D. 1843), Bahudhānya, to the Subrahmaṇya temple, four miles south of Madura. The dates are inconsistent and the first part of the inscription is in old Tamil while the latter part is in quite modern Tamil.

110. 49 of 1890.—On the east wall of the rock-cut cave, now called Umaiyāṇḍān kōyil, on the south side of the local rock. A record of the seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Māravarmān *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya dēva (I, 1216—35),

\* In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell says: "An ancient Śiva temple with many inscriptions, copies of two of which have been sent me. One is dated Ś. 1473 (A.D. 1551) and records a private gift of lands to the temple. The other records repairs carried out by Dalavāi Sēṭupati in Ś. 1622 (A.D. 1700)." The first of these is evidently the same as No. 107 in the above list.

who boasts of having burnt Tanjore and Uraiyūr and presented the Chōla country to a favourite of his (evidently Rajarāja III). [Edited by S. M. Natesa Sastri in *Tam. and Sans. Ins., Arch. Sur., S. Ind.*, Vol. IV, pp. 43—55. The inscription refers to Maḍakkulaḱṛṭṭi Madurai of the Madhurōdaya vaḷanāḍu and says that the king gave, at the instance of Maḷavarāyar, the village of Sundara Paṇḍyapuram or Puḷinkunṇūru, situated to the east of the tank of Viranārāyaṇaḱṛṭṭam, for temple worship, service, etc., to the Sthānapatis, Śiva-Brahmaṇas, etc., of the temple of Śrī Sundara Paṇḍya Īśvaramudaiyar. Nelson gives a summary of the inscription in his *Madura Manual*. See also *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 295, for Mr. Sewell's remarks which are of course antiquated.

111. On the inner gōpuram of the Subrahmaṇya temple. A record of Ś. 1714, Paritāpi, Paṅguni 4, Wednesday, Śuklapaksha dvitīya, Rēvati, saying that when "Asāta Kēpila Napāpu" was ruling and "Amīr Kātar Sāyapu" was local Governor, and Raja-gōpāl Rāyar was diwān, a regiment of Europeans came to Madura, destroyed the temple, seized the town and were advancing further, when at the instance of the temple managers and local people, a certain Kuṭṭi, son of Vairāvi Muttukkaruppan, threw himself down, in order to stop the enemy from further progress, from the tower and that the grateful people gave his descendants some lands and shares in temple food offerings as a reward, themselves undertaking to pay the tax on the endowed lands. See No. 60-C above. *Tam. and Sans. Ins.*, No. 28, pp. 41—43.

111-A. On the north side of the tower. A record dated Ś. 1593 (A.D. 1671). (*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 295.)

111-B. 37 of 1908.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On one of the pillars in the rock-cut cave. A record of the Paṇḍya king Mārāṇjaḍaiyan, dated sixth year. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXII, p. 67 ff. The king has not been identified. He might be the same as the sovereign who figures in Md. 21 and 22 above.

112. 333 of 1908.—On the pillow side of the Pañchapaṇḍava beds on the eastern slope of the hill. Records in Brāhmi characters. Unread.

#### *Varichchiyūr.*

113. 38 of 1908.—(Brāhmi.) On a rock overhanging the Pañchapaṇḍavar-paḍukkai. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1908, p. 58.

114. 39 of 1908.—(Tamil.) Near the same rock. Records in the reign of the Saḷuva king Immaḍi-Naraśiṅga-Mahārāya a gift for the merit of Narasaṇa-Nāyaka by the governor of Madurai-maṇḍalam, to the temple of Virabhadra-Nāyinār at Varuchchiyūr. Immaḍi Narasimha was the son of the usurper Saḷuva Naraśiṅga, to be ultimately overthrown by the Tuḷuva Narasana Nāyaka.

- *Vilāchēri.*

114-A. On the ardhamanṭapa of the Śiva temple. A private gift of lands to the temple in Ś. 1400 (A.D. 1478). *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 295.

## MĒLŪR TALUK.

*Aḷagarkōvil.*

115. C.P. No. 164 of *Mr. Sewell's List*.—Records a document belonging to the Aḷagarkōvil temple, professing to be executed in Ś. 1311 (A.D. 1389), *Saumya*. [The inconsistency of the dates and the nature of the inscription have made Mr. Sewell think that it is a modern forgery.]

116. C.P. No. 165 of *Mr. Sewell's List*.—Records another grant belonging to the same temple, and the same remarks as No. 164 apply to it. As it stands, it professes to have been executed in Ś. 1135 (A.D. 1213), *Ānanda*.

117. C.P. No. 166 of *Mr. Sewell's List*.—Another document, precisely similar in its rough, clumsy execution to the above. It comes from the same temple. It professes to have been executed in Ś. 1394 (A.D. 1472), *Virōdhi*, during the (imaginary) reign of "Mallikai Rāyar, Arjuna Rāyar, Virūpākshi Rāyar, Śrīraṅga Rāyar, Śivaśaṅku Rāyar, Śapaśiva (? Sadaśiva) Rāyar, Gōpāla Rāyar and Rāmadēva Rāyar."

117-A. *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscriptions*, No. 26.—A C.P. grant, dated K. 4707, Ānanda, Tai 15, saying that an assembly of the Nāiks, Ambalakāras, Kavunḍas, etc., met, inquired into a suit between two cousins who were employed as watchmen in the Aḷagar temple, and divided the income incumbent upon their offices equally. The inscription is very interesting for the method of administering justice in those days. It refers to a father's killing his son for suspicion of theft. See pp. 112—117. The inscription is said to be in the Collector's office, Madura.

118. 334 of 1908.—On the pillow-side of one of the beds in the huge cavern known as Pañchapāṇḍava-beds on the hill. A record in Brāhmi characters.

119. 80 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of a manṭapa in the temple of Sundararāja-Perumāḷ. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakeśarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva I, dated twenty-second year. Seems to register a gift of land.

120—129. 70—79 of 1910.—(Brāhmi.) On the roof of the cavern called Pañchapāṇḍavar-paḍukkai. "The inscriptions," says Mr. Krishna Sastri, "are difficult of interpretation, being neither Pāḷi nor Dravidian." The numerous Jaina figures and beds and the Brāhmi records "existing in one and the same cavern, raise the suspicion that these caverns, once occupied by the Buddhists, were in a subsequent period appropriated by the Jaina ascetics." (*Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 80.)

*Karuṅḡālakkudi.*

130. 561 of 1911.—(Brāhmi.) On a rock of the cavern in the Pañchapāṇḍavarkuṭṭu hill. Not read.

131. 562 of 1911.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Below the pedestal of a Jaina image on a rock to the left of the same cavern. Records that "this image (*tirumēni*) was caused to be made by the glorious Ajjanandi." See Nos. 13—20 above.

132. 563 of 1911.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu verse.) On one of the stone beds in a second cavern on the same hill. Registers the several acts performed by a certain Paḷḷidaraiyan, while he was in the service of the Pāṇḍya king (Vaḷudi, Mīnavan). Amongst his services were the building of a bright *vimāna*, stopping the sea, protecting sacrifices at Tiruppodiyil by the powers of his scholarship, asceticism and saintliness. [The Government Epigraphist says that there is an apparent reference here to Agastya and the Podiya mountain, but no information about the age of the Pāṇḍya and Paḷḷidaraiyan mentioned here is available. "The Vaṭṭeḷuttu characters however suggest a period approximating to the ninth century. A.D."]

133. In a Muhammadan tomb ("the tomb of Chandasa"), on another part of the same hill. A much damaged Tamil record of Ś. 1704, *Śōbhakrit*.

*Kiḷavaḷavu.*

134. 395 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a boulder of the Pañchapāṇḍavamalai near Mēlūr. Records that a certain Śaṅgaran Śirivallavan caused an image to be cut on the rock and gave thirty sheep for a lamp and an endowment for daily offerings. [A description of the Jain images of the place is given in *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 78. They are, in the Government Epigraphist's opinion, remnants of a Jain temple or hermitage as at Seṭṭippodaḍavu and Pechchippaḷlam.]

135. 135 of 1903.—A Brāhmi inscription. Unread.

*Kottampatti.*

136. C.P. No. 162 of Mr. Sewell's List.—In the local choultry. Records grant of lands for the erection and maintenance of two choultries, in Ś. 1703, Kaliyuga 4882, *Plava* (A.D. 1781) in the village.

*Kōvilpatti.*

137. C.P. No. 210 of Mr. Sewell's List.—In the local Śiva temple. A record authorizing the local temple authorities to collect tax from visitors. Dated in Ś. 1663, Durmati, A.D. 1741.



**138.** On a stone in front of a large choultry. Records gift of lands in Ś. 1713. (Sewell's *Antiquities*.)

*Mēlūr.*

**139.** 133 of 1903.—Very much damaged. On a rock in the Pañchapāṇḍavamalai near Mēlūr.

**140.** 134 of 1903.—On another rock in the same place. (Tamil.) A private record, dated Virōdhikrit, in modern characters.

**141.** 135 of 1903.—On a boulder in the same place. In archaic characters.

*Pūdakkuḍi.*

**141-A.** In front of one of the two local choultries. Records that it was erected in Ś. 1703 (A.D. 1781).

**141-B.** A C.P. grant in the "Appar choultry" recording gift of lands.

*Pulippaṭṭi.*

**142.** 564 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a rock near the Ayyanār temple. An unfinished and damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country," dated thirty-eighth year. Seems to record the gift of the village Śiṅgaṅkuḷam to Puliyūr-uḍaiya-Nāyanār by the residents of Paḍirikkūḍi, in Tenparappunāḍu.

*Tiruchchunai.*

Ancient Śulivaragaṇḍa. Besides the inscriptions given below Mr. Sewell gives two modern inscriptions, dated A.D. 1782, in the temple.

**143.** 122 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the local Agastyēśvāra temple. A record of the sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya who conquered the Chōḷa country. (Was it Māravarman, who ruled from 1216 to 1234 ?)

**144.** 123 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the eleventh year of Sundara Paṇḍya, making a gift of land.

**145.** 124 of 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva recording gift of land.

**146.** 125 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An incomplete epigraph of the fourteenth year of Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya "who conquered every country," regarding a gift of land. [Mentions a certain Vaidyādhiraḷa. This king ruled from 1251 to 1264.]

**147.** 126 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the second year of Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya (I, 1216—35), making a gift of land.

148. 127 of 1903.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the *garbhagriha* of the same shrine. An incomplete inscription of the seventh year of Parākrama Paṇḍya recording gift of paddy for offerings to a shrine of Gaṇapati.

149. 128 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. An epigraph of the eleventh year of Sundara Paṇḍyadēva about a gift of land. Mentions a Sāmanta named Virāśingadēva, and a village called Śulivaragaṇḍa in Śuraviṇḍu.

150. 129 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A similar record as the above.

151. 130 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the fourth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍyadēva. Mentions the thirteenth year of Kulaśekharaḍēva.

152. 131 of 1903.—On the same wall. Dated in the twenty-seventh year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (Jaṭavarman, 1190—1217). A gift of land mentions Tiruvarapāṭiṇḍu. Date corresponds to Wednesday, 29th March 1217. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 275.

153. 132 of 1903.—On the front of the same temple. A record of the thirteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (Jaṭavarman, 1190—1217), corresponding to Thursday, 6th October 1216. Gift of land. *Ibid.*

#### *Tiruvāḍavūr.*

154. 136 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up at Tiruvāḍavūr. A damaged record of the sixteenth year of Māraḍarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya (I, 1216—35), who took the Chōḷa country and performed the anointment of heroes and victors at Muḍiḱoṇḍaśōḷapuram.

155. 137 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On a slab lying in the big tank in the same place. A damaged record of Viśvanātha Nāik, recording gift for the merit of Muttu Virappa Nāiker Aiyan.

#### *Vēlampaṭṭi.*

156-A. C.P. No. 163 of *Mr. Sewell's List*.—Records grant of a choultry in the village in Ś. 1571, K. 4750, Virōdhi (A.D. 1649). Mr. Sewell doubts its genuineness.

156-B. On a stone in front of the choultry. Records grant of lands in Ś. 1571 by Muttuliṅga, son of Toṇḍiliṅga Nāyaka.

#### NILAKKŌTTAI TALUK.

##### *Krishṇapuram.*

157. C.P. No. 20 of *Mr. Sewell's List*.—(Telugu.) Records a grant of the village to a Brahman in Ś. 1600, Kaḷayukti, by Muttu Aḷakāḍri, younger brother of the Maḍuṇa Nāyaka Chokkanātha,

who reigned from A.D. 1660 to 1682. The grant was made in the year in which Ālakadri was in power in the place of his brother. [For the circumstances under which this happened see *Madura Manual*, Taylor's *O.H. MSS.* and my *Hist., Nāik King, Madura, in Ind. Antq.*] Ālakadri recognizes the nominal suzerainty of Śrī Virapratāpa Śrī Raṅga Rāya Mahārāja.

*Kuruvitturai.*

158. 318 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Chitrarathavallabha-Perumāḷ temple. Records in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva that a native of Maṅgaḍu, a village in Maṅgaḍu-nāḍu in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam, made a gift of a number of lands collectively named Kulaśekhara-maṅgalam to the temple of Tiruchchakkarattāḷvar at Śōḷāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Paganūr-kūṟṟam and registers an order of the king regarding certain changes to be made in these lands. Mentions *Parākkiramapāṇḍiyan-kullaṇai*.

159. 319 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-second year the confirmation of a previous grant made to the Śrī-Vaiṣṇavās of the temple, by order of Kaḷiṅgarāyan. [The throne of Māravarman Kulaśekhara I was named after Kaḷiṅgarāyan.]

160. 320 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-second year (of ?) confirms a previous grant made to the Śrī-Vaiṣṇavās of the temple, by order of Kaḷiṅgarāyan.

161. 321 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of gold by a merchant of Kēraḷāntakapuram in Nerkkuppai-nāḍu, for offerings to the image of Uyyakkoṇḍāḷvar set up by him in the temple of "Paramasvāmin who was pleased to stand" at Tiruchchakkarattīrtham in Paganūr-kūṟṟam. [Śrīvallabha was a contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I, 1216—35.]

162. 322 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records in his twenty-second year that the grant mentioned in No. 159 above was issued while the king was seated on his throne in his palace at Madura on the eastern side of Maḍakkulaṁ.

163. 323 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva gift of money for a lamp to the temple of the god (*emberumān*) at Tiruchchakkarattīrtha. [This inscription apparently is the one referred to in Burgess and Natesa Sastri's *Tam. and Sans. Inscriptions*, No. 16, pp. 8-9.]

164. 324 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. Records in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva that further changes were made in the lands granted under the name Kulaśēkharamaṅgalam by a native of Māṅgaḍu (see No. 158 above), on account of a mistake committed by the ryots, which was reported by the assembly of Śolāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

165. 325 of 1908.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Registers the lease to a Brāhmaṇa of a specified temple land in Parākkiramapāṇḍiyan-kāṭṭalai, situated to the east of *Parākkiramapāṇḍiyan kallaṇai*. [No. 17 of Burgess and Natesa Sastri's *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, p. 9.] See No. 158.

166. 326 of 1908.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Refers in his ninth year to the same lease which is here stated to have been made at the instance of Kaḷiṅgarāya. See No. 161 above.

167. 327 of 1908.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south and east walls of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1190—1217), dated fifteenth year. Refers to the construction of a maṇṭapa and a *māligai* named after the king. The work is said to have been undertaken at the instance of a native of Tirunelvēli *alias* Kulaśēkharachaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kīlvēmbanāḍu. See *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 13, pp. 6-7.

168. 328 of 1908.—(Tamil, verse.) At the entrance into the kitchen of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Parākrama-Pāṇḍya in his ninth year. Mentions Śrīvallava-Viṇṇagar. Below the inscription is engraved an incomplete introduction beginning with the words *tirumagaḷ jayamagaḷ*, etc.

169. 329 of 1908.—(Tamil, verse.) On a pillar lying in the courtyard of the same temple. Records that the pillar was the gift of Śiṅṅambalamuḍaiyān Paṇḍaraṅgi-Vaṇan.

169-A. On the south side door-jamb of the mani-maṇṭapam. A record of Sundara Pāṇḍya Brahmāḍhi *alias* Sōmayāji Śrīvallabha of Tirunilaikāḷ-Punnamaṅgalam. *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 14, pp. 7-8.

169-B. On the door-jamb of the kitchen. A fragmentary record of the ninth year of Tennava Parākrama Pāṇḍya, Śirivana-vaṅji-vallava, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 15, p. 8.

*Mēttuppatti.*

170. 44 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north, south and east walls of the temple, on the hill. Records in Ś. 1410, expired, Kīlaka, a gift by Timmachchi-Nāyakar Tirumalaiyan of Toṇḍai-maṇḍalam,

a feudatory of Mahābali-Vaṇādhirāja. The hill is called Siddhamalai. Mahābali Vaṇādhirāja was not improbably the son of that Mahābali Vaṇa who embraced the creed of Prabandhic Vaishṇavism as taught by Śrī Maṇavāla Mahāmuni.]

171. 45 of 1908.—(Brāhmi.) On the beds in the Pañcha-pāṇḍavar-paḍukkai in a cavern on the same hill. Unread.

172. 46 of 1908.—(Tamil.) In the same cavern. Contains the name Tripurādēviyar with the syllable Śrī prefixed to-it. [The name might have been cut at the instance of the Tantric Teacher referred to in the next epigraph.]

173. 47 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the rock near the sandals engraved close to the same cavern. Records that a native of Vikramachōlapuram named Śelvagñanasambandar got the sandals engraved of Sahajānandanātha. The latter was "author of the *Manōramā*, a commentary on the *Ānandalahari*." In the colophon of this work he is described as the pupil of the ascetic Sachchidānandanātha, who, according to the *Catalogus Catalogorum*, was also the teacher of Vidyānandanātha, author of the Tantric work *Saubhāgya-ratnākara*. As Vidyānandanātha is said to have been a native of the Tamil country (*Drāviḍavishaya*) at the end of the *Saubhāgya-ratnākara* (Dr. Hultzs'ch's *Rep., Sans. MSS.*, III, p. 59) it is not unlikely that his fellow-disciple Sahajānandanātha also belonged to Southern India." *Ep. Rep.*, 1908, p. 91, para. 99. See also Tn. 304-M.

#### *Sōlavandān.*

174. 118 of 1910.—(Vatteḷuttu.) On a slab set up on the platform of the railway station. An epigraph of the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran. Records gift of 25 cows for a lamp, to the "big temple" at Tirumaygñānam which was a brahmadēya in Paganūr-kūrṇam, by the wife of Tennavan Aṇukappērariyan *alias* Panaiyan Māṇikkan who was a native of Perum-Paganūr. [He was an early chief, but the materials are not sufficient to identify him with any in the Vēlvikuḍi list. He might be either Jaṭilavarman who was the donor of the Vēlvikuḍi grant or his grandfather.]

175. 78 of 1905.—On the west wall of the central shrine in the Janakanārāyaṇa temple. Dated in Ś. 1530, expired. Gift of land.

176. 79 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged inscription of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikonḍān.

177. 80 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the second year of Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śundara Pāṇḍyadēva (I or II?) remitting certain taxes on the occasion of his coronation.

178. 81 of 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place. Records in the second year of Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekhara-dēva (I?, 1190—1217) a fresh settlement of the assessment in certain lands.

179. 82 of 1905.—(Grantha and Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the second year of Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya. Registers a grant similar to the above epigraph and refers to the twenty-seventh year (apparently of the king's predecessor).

*Tenkarai (near Sōlavandān).*

180. 5 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Mūlanātha shrine. Records gift of land in the reign of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Kulaśekhara-dēva to the mūlasthāna temple. The date of the record is doubtful.

181. 6 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Dated in the reign of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Śrī-Vallabhadēva. Records in the third year gift of land. Edited in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 4-5. The king might be the same as the contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Paṇḍya I, 1216—35.]

182. 7 of 1894.—(Sanskrit and Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Paṇḍya king Parākrama Paṇḍya recording in his third year gift of land.

183. 8 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Dated in the second year of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Kulaśekhara-dēva. Records gift of gold by a chief from southern Koṅgu. [Was the king the sovereign who ruled from 1190 to 1217 ?]

184. 9 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Parākrama-Paṇḍya-dēva. [Is this identical with the inscription of nine lines beginning with Parākrama Vikrama Paṇḍya which Burgess and Natesa Sastri refer to ?]

185. 10 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourth year of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Śrī-Vallabha-dēva gift of a lamp. See No. 181 above.

186. 11 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the north wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. An incomplete record of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Vikrama-Paṇḍyadēva, dated fourth year. [There was a king of this name who was the contemporary of Virachampa and who lived about A.D. 1315.]

187. 12 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. A damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who distributed the Chōla country (among Brāhmaṇas)," dated ninth year.

188. 13 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the south wall of the same prakāra. Records in the second year the Paṇḍya king

Ko-Jaṭavarman *alias* Kulaśekharaḍēva gift of land. See No. 183 above.

189. 14 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same side of the same wall. Records in the third year of the Pāṇḍya Ko-Jaṭavarman *alias* Kulaśekharaḍēva gift of land. See No. 183 above.

190. On a stone on the western side of the *garbhagriham*. Burgess and Natesa Sastri give the beginning alone of an inscription of 46 lines and this shows that it is dated in Ś. 1551, Paritāpi (date is inconsistent). See *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, p. 5, No. 11.

191. On the south side wall of the *garbhagriham*. A fragment at the end of an inscription written by Tiruvṭtipiḷlai *alias* Vidiḍiṇṅaṅ Mānināyakan and testified to by "Śendappirān, the barber attached to this temple." *Ibid.*, p. 5, No. 10. [This may be the end of one of the inscriptions above.]

192. 121 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra in the Mūlasthanēśvara temple. Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇermaikoṇḍān records in his fourth year gift of land to the ascetics in the Vāṇanāyakan-*maṭha* situated south of the temple of Mūlasthanam Uḍaiyār in Ten-Kaḷḷaga-naḍu, by certain residents of Śōḷakulāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Pāganūr-kūṛṅgam.

193. 122 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyaḍēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country" recording in his fourth year a gift of land to the same *maṭha*.

194. 123 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. A damaged and incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (1268—1308) "who was pleased to take all countries," dated twenty-third year. Mentions Ten-Kaḷḷaganāḍu. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 262.

195. 124 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I), "who was pleased to take all countries," dated twenty-eighth year. Quotes the tenth year of Sundara-Pāṇḍyaḍēva and mentions the Ālālasundaran-tirumaḍam in the same temple. *Ibid.*, p. 263. Mr. Sewell calculates the date to be Sunday, 27th November A.D. 1295.

196. 125 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragment of record of the Pāṇḍya Kulaśekharaḍēva, "who was pleased" dated twenty-seventh year. Mentions Ten-Kaḷḷaganāḍu. [Most probably the same king as in the above epigraph is referred to.]

197. 126 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I), "who was pleased to take all countries,"

dated fourteenth year. Mentions the Tirujñānasambandan-tirumadam in the same temple. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 263, where Mr. Sewell fixes the date to be Sunday, September 21st, A.D. 1281. The *maṭha* was presided over by the Mudaliyārs of the Paṇḍaraṅga-vāṇar Santāna, one of whom was Umayōrupāgar of Kulasēkharapuram or Āṭkoṇḍan.

197-A. 127 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. Dated in the eighth year of the Paṇḍya king Maravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Mentions a resident of Tirupputtūr, the twelfth hamlet of Śōla-kulāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, which was a *brahmadēya* in Paganūr-kūṛṅgam; also refers to the temple of Mūlasthānam Uḍaiyār at Kaṭṭikkallūr in Ten-Kallaga-nāḍu, a subdivision of Mahurōdayavaḷanāḍu. The king has not been identified.

198. 128 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulasēkharadēva, (I, 1190—1217). Contains only the historical introduction, the date of which is lost.

199. 129 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record. Records the building of the shrine of the goddess and a gift to it under orders of Naraṣiṅgadēva.

200. 130 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eleventh year of the Paṇḍya king Maravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama Paṇḍya gift of the village of Śeṅguḷam *alias* Viraiyaviṭaṅkanallūr to the temple of Mūlasthānam-uḍaiya-Mahādēva in Kaṭṭikkallūr at the request of Śēramān Tōḷan. Refers to the king's palace at Madūra and the royal seat *Isaiya-lavugaṇḍān* in the hall *Mānābharāṇan*. See No. 197-A.

201. 131 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple. An unfinished record, dated fifteenth year. Records a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Śrī-vallava-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār on the western bank (of the Vaigai river), at Śōla-Kulāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Paganūr-kūṛṅgam. The remainder of the record is stated to have been continued on a pillar (to the west of this). This pillar, however, does not now exist.

202. 132 of 1910.—(Grantha.) On another pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Dated in the reign of the Chōḷa king Rājaśraya (Rajarāja I). Records in his seventeenth year that a certain Jananātha Pallavaraiyan *alias* Kōḍaṇḍa-Chōḷa made a gift of land to the temple of Madhubid (i.e., Viṣṇu) in the village of Tēnūr *alias* Jananātha-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

203. 133 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same place. Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerīnmaikoṇḍān records in his fifteenth year gift of land to the temple of Śrīvallava-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvār, at the request of Maḷavarāyan.



**204. 134 of 1910.**—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. A damaged record of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman, dated seventeenth year. Records gift of land situated at Perundēnūr by Jananātha-Pallavaraiyan *alias* Kōdanḍan-Śolai to the god Naḍuvil Śrīkoil Śrī-Virakēraḷa-Viṇṇagardevar at Jananātha-chaturvēdimanḡalam in Paganūr-kūṛṇam.

**205. 135 of 1910.**—(Tamil.) On the fifth pillar in the same place. Dated in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of land by the assembly of Śōḷantaka-chaturvēdimanḡalam to the servants of the yōgasthāna of Kaṛṇavar-dāsar situated in the ninth hamlet of the village. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 261, where Mr. Sewell discusses the details of the date (Mithuna 20, Pūrvapaksha, Wednesday, Anurādhā). He says that it is regular; that it suits neither Jaṭavarman Kulaśēkhara I nor Māravarman Kulaśēkhara II; that two days are possible, namely, 15th June A.D. 1239 or 15th June 1334. If the latter is taken we have a new king between Māravarman Kulaśēkhara II and Māravarman Parākrama Pāṇḍya, and if the former is accepted, we have to suppose a new king between Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I and Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya II.

**206. 136 of 1910.**—(Tamil.) On the sixth and seventh pillars in the same maṇṭapa. Records that the pillars were the gift of a certain Kandan Uḍaiyān of Vallanagara, a village in Malaimanḍalam.

**207. 137 of 1910.**—(Tamil.) On a slab lying in the same maṇṭapa. A mutilated record dated Ś. 1595, Paridhāvi.

**208. 138 of 1910.**—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in the courtyard of the same temple. Dated in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvalla-bhadēva. Mentions in his twenty-first year the merchants of Ayyapoḷil. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the reference is to the guild called "500 of Ayyapoḷil" (i.e., Aiyavole or Aihole in Bijapur District) "who are known from a large number of epigraphical records, to have run a flourishing trade in the early centuries of the Christian era both in land and on sea." *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 97. See No. 181 above and By. 176.

**209. 139 of 1910.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the gōpura of the same temple. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I?), date of which is lost. Contains portions of the historical introduction of the king,

*Tiruvēḍagam.*

**210. 667 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Patrikāparamēśvara temple. Dated in the reign of the Vijāyanagara king Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāya. Records in Ś. 1448,

Vyaya, gift of land by Pachchai-Perumal Pachchai Kaṇḍiyadēvar with the approval of Chinnappa-Nayaka.

211. 678 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Patrikāparamēśvara temple. A record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍya-dēva (II, ? 1238—51?), dated sixth year. Built in at the beginning. Introduction resembles that of the next number.

212. 679 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Dated in the reign of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (II?). Seems to record a gift of land in the seventh year. Built in in the middle.

213. 680 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine, left of entrance. A damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekhara-dēva (I, 1190—1217), dated second year. Introduction resembles that of the Tiruppuvanam plates (Rd. 170.) Appears to record a gift of land.

214. 681 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall right of entrance. A damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇeri-maikōṇḍān. Records gift of land for feeding twenty ascetics (*tapasyar*) in the Tirujñānāsambandan-maḍam.

215. 682 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A partly damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍya (I, 1216—35) "who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Muḍigoṇḍachōḷapuram," dated fourteenth year. Records gift of land.

216. 683 of 1905.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Sundara-Paṇḍya (I, 1216—35) "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country," recording in his ninth year a copy of a grant of land made in the third year of Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva to the temple of Tiruvēḍagamudaiya-Nayanār at Tiruvēḍagam in Paganūr-kūṟam.

217. 684 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall left of entrance. The Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerinmaikōṇḍān Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Paṇḍya (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country," records in his eighth year gift of land.

218. 685 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the east wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A fragment of record of the Paṇḍya king Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva, dated second year.

219. 686 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the south wall of the same prakāra. A fragment of record of the Paṇḍya

king Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva (unidentified), the date of which is lost.

220. 687 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the north wall of the same prākāra. A fragment of record of Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Paṇḍyadēva, the date of which is lost. Appears to refer to a Viṣṇu temple. See No. 186 above.

221. 688 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On another stone built into the same wall. A mutilated record. Seems to record the gift of the stone.

222. 688 (a) of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a pillar near the same prākāra. A partially damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekhara-dēva (I, ? 1190—1217), dated thirteenth year.

223. 689 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a slab used as a seat by garland makers. The Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva appears to record in his fourteenth year the gift of the slab.

*Vaittilaikuṇḍu Vairivaṇḍyakkanēri alias Vira Bhūpāla-samudram.*

224. C.P. No. 60 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records a deed executed in the name of all the inhabitants of a village called Vira Bhūpālasamudram, jointly with Raghunātha Ayya, agent of one Veṅkaṭa Raya, in Ś. 1665 (A.D. 1743), Rudhirōdgāri, Wednesday, Āvaṇi 18, Trayōdaśi, establishing a band of *trumpeters* and *drummers* in the Śiva temple of their village. The inscription has been edited in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 30, pp. 124-25. The band consisted of six men, and these were to be paid six *pons* and seven *paṇams* each month. This sum was to be collected in this manner:—one *pon* from the palace endowments, three *pons* from the wages of the inhabitants, and two *paṇams* from the temple endowments. The payment was to be made by the responsible men, in kind, "at the rate at which paddy is then sold in the village."

*Vaittilaikuṇḍu Vairivaṇūr.*

225. C.P. No. 64 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Tamil.) Records a deed drawn up by the villagers and temple authorities of the village, authorizing their karaṇam to collect a tax from various people for temple purposes, in Ś. 1653 (A.D. 1731), Virōdhikrit. The rates are: 2 *paṇams* on bazaars,  $\frac{3}{8}$  *paṇam* on temple Sampratis,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *paṇam* on accountants,  $\frac{1}{4}$  *paṇam* on different classes of temple servants,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *paṇam* on the tax collector,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *paṇam* on the Nirāpikkam people, 1 *paṇam* on Settis,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *paṇam* on silk-weavers,  $\frac{3}{8}$  *paṇam* on goldsmiths,  $\frac{3}{4}$  *paṇam* on oil sellers, etc. Total 1 *pon* and  $2\frac{1}{4}$  *paṇams* (12 $\frac{1}{4}$

*paṇams*). Two *paṇams* on village shroff added. Edited in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 29, pp. 122-4.]

**226. C.P. No. 65-A of Mr. Sewell's List.**—(Tamil.) Records an agreement drawn up by eight men who represented the eight communities of banker, Naṭṭamai, Komaṭis, Muhammadans, Kavunḍas, Weavers, Nāḍars, Vāṇiyars of the village near Madura in Ś. 1641 (expired) (A.D. 1719), Vikari (Tai 13, Wednesday, pūṣa, Daśami) promising to give a share of their gains annually to support the ritual of their village temple. The shares are enumerated and of an interesting kind. The grant is stated to have been executed with the consent of the Sabhā, the "Palace agent" Kuḷappa Nāik, Kaval Ettilappa Nāik, etc. Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha (1705—31) was then in power at Madura. See *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 12, pp. 89-90.

**227. C.P. No. 65-B of Mr. Sewell's List.**—(Tamil.) Records a deed drawn up in Ś. 1650, Ānanda (A.D. 1735), by the village authorities, permitting a Kailāsa Mudaliyār to take, for certain temple purposes, one *paṇam* a day from the toll income due to the palace. No king is mentioned. The *maṇiya* of the five villages, whether he is a Brahman officer or Sūdra, is authorized to pay one *paṇam* every day to the Mudaliyār and descendants. [Minākshi, the last of the Nayakkas, was then ruling at Madura, which finally fell under sway of the Muhammadans in the ensuing year.] See *Ibid.* No. 28, pp. 121-2.

## PALNI TALUK.

### *Aivarmalai.*

**228—235. 691 to 698 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu and Tamil.) Below the images cut out near Aiyambālaiyam. Mention Ajjaṇandi (No. 692), Indrasēna (No. 694) and Mallisēnappēriyar (No. 697). See *Antiquities*, I, pp. 285-6, where Mr. Sewell gives a popular but wrong version of the images of this place. See Nos. 13—20, 39, etc., above.

**236—239. 699 to 702 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Above the natural cave in the same place. Mention Pārśvapaḍāra (No. 700) Puvvaṇandikkuratti, the female pupil of Paṭṭinikurattiyār of Perumbattiyūr (No. 701) and Ayiraimalai (No. 702).

**240. 703 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) In the same place. A mutilated record.

**241. 704 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in modern characters.

**242. 705 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place. Records in Ś. 792 and eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Varaguṇa that Śāntiviraguravar, pupil of Kuṇavirakkuravaḍigaḷ, renewed the images of Pārśvapaḍāraḥ at Tiruvāyirai and the yakshis. [The

inscription is important for the fact that it settles the date of the accession of this eminent king, the conqueror of Trichinopoly, Ceylon, Tondainādu, of Idavai and Venbil, etc., till he received a check and was defeated at Tiruppirāmbiyam.]

*Ambilikkai.*

242-A. On a stone below the Asvattha tree in the village. Records that Tirumalai Chinnappa Nayaka granted in Ś. 1651, Pramōduta, to God Viśvanāthasvāmi at Kanakagiri, some land west of Śāḍaiyaṅkuḷam and east of "Coopalapuram." *Ins., S. Dts., p. 82, No. 42.*

*Ayakkudi.*

242-B. An epigraph in the hands of Venkatarama Aiyar of the village. Records that in Ś. 1718, Naḷa, Obala Koṇḍama Nayaka gave 8 *mās* of land to a Brahman Raṅgayya in the village of Pudukkudi. *Ibid., p. 85, No. 49.*

*Bālasamudram.*

242-C. On the north wall of the Amman temple in the Ahōbala perumaḷ temple. Records that Kṛishṇammāl, wife of Kumāra Chinnappa Nayakar, erected the shrine of Śūḍikkoḍutta Nāchchiyar. *Ibid., p. 84, No. 47.*

*Kallimandayam.*

242-D. Near the Garuḍastambha of the Viṣṇu temple. A record recording its erection by a private party. *Ibid.*

*Kavunji.*

242-E. On a stone in the street. "Believed to be dated in Ś. 1013 (A.D. 1091)." *Antiquities, I, p. 285.*

*Kiranūr.\**

It belonged to Poṅḡalakkanaḍu, a division of Koṅgu. Mr. Sewell gives a list of thirty-one inscriptions in this place, some of which are perhaps repetitions and almost all of which are easily identified with the following list. Mr. Sewell takes Vira Rājendra to be Kulōttuṅga I and so attributes almost all the inscriptions to the period between 1070 and 1095. See *Ibid., pp. 286-7.* [The *Mack. MSS. (Ins., S. Dts., p. 726, Nos. 23-41)* give nineteen inscriptions. Twelve of these have been identified with the corresponding ones in the departmental list, the others are given under Nos. 265-A-265-F.]

243. 586 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine in the Vagīśvara temple. A record in the thirteenth year of the

\* There is a Tamil literary tradition that a certain Natarāja of Kiranūr was the author of the *Maṭṭaḷaṅkāra*.

Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp (5 *paṇams*) by Kalikulōttaman (?). See *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 80, No. 33.

244. 587 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp.

245. 588 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp.

246. 589 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of 5 gold *paṇams* for a lamp (by Uttama Kōnan ?). See *Ibid.*, p. 79, No. 29.

247. 590 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of gold ornaments.

248. 591 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp.

249. 592 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp (5 *paṇams*). See *Ibid.*, No. 30.

250. 593 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp. [Is this the same as *Ibid.*, p. 78, No. 26? The latter says however that it was a grant of land in the fifth year.]

251. 594 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp by a merchant. [*Ibid.*, p. 81, No. 39. ?]

252. 595 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Vira-Chōladēva. Records gift of land by Ananta (?) Pallavaraiyan. See *Ibid.*, p. 79, No. 31.

253. 596 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp.

254. 597 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of land by "Auroovacootandiyem." *Ibid.*, p. 78, No. 25.

255. 598 of 1893.—On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I ?). Records gift of land (1 *ma*). See *Ibid.*, p. 77, No. 23.

256. 599 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp by Iruṅgol Pallavarāyan. *Ins., S. Dts., p. 81, No. 38.*

257. 600 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of land. See *Ibid.*, No. 24.

258. 601 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of gold.

259. 602 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of land.

260. 603 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp.

261. 604 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Vira-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of a lamp.

262. 605 of 1893.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Viranāraṇadēva (Parāntaka I?). Records gift of land (13 *mās*). *Ibid.*, p. 80, No. 35.

263. 606 of 1893.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of land. [This is probably *Ibid.*, p. 78, No. 27, but it gives the regnal year as 9.]

264. 607 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record in the twenty-third year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). See *Ins., S. Dts., p. 80, No. 34*, which however gives the regnal year as twenty-second. [As Vikrama ruled only for seventeen years after his formal accession we have to suppose from the present epigraph that he was joint ruler with his father during the last five years of the latter.]

265. 608 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On a stone near the police station. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Vira-Rajēndradēva.

265-A. On the north side of the Vimānam in the temple. Records that Kulōttuṅgachōla Iruṅgolān presented 16 golden *kaḷaṇṇu* and some *paṇams* for a lamp to the God Tirupillaiyār Nāchchiyār, in the reign of Vira-Rajēndradēva. *Ibid.*, p. 78, No. 28.

265-B. Below the above. Records that Kulōttuṅgachōla Iruṅgolān granted  $\frac{1}{2}$  *mā* of land west of Viranvadi and one *mā* of land in Sirukulaṁ to the Gods Tiruvāṅśvara Uḍaiyār, Tirupillaiyār,

Nachchiyār, Sundarapperumal, Paravanamalayar and Tirunāyarkar, in the seventh year of reign of Vīra-Rājēndradēva. *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 79, No. 32.

**265-C.** Below the above. Records that "Anuthinapallavarayan" granted  $\frac{1}{2}$  mā of land in Kaḷikottu village to Peruvāyīśvara, in the twentieth year of the reign of Vīra-Chōḷadēva. *Ibid.*, p. 80, No. 36.

**265-D.** Below the above. A damaged record in the twentieth year of the reign of Vikramachōḷadēva (1118—35). *Ibid.*, p. 81, No. 37.

**265-E.** On a stone in the west of the Basava pagoda in the garden of Periyakoppachi Kavunḍan. Records that Kaḷahastiyappa Mudaliār, Prime Minister of Viśvanātha Nāik, and the Kavunḍas of 24 Nāḍs granted the village Koṇḍarinji Karanūr, as free gift to the Brahmans, in the reign of Viśvanātha Nāyakar. *Ibid.*, No. 40. Viśvanātha was apparently the founder of the Nāik dynasty of Madura (1559—63).

**265-F.** On a stone below the "Asoda" tree to the north of the above inscription. Records that the Nāṭṭār granted a portion of land to the God for worship and for repairing the temple of Kuḷandamala Nāyanār of Kōsalarāya, Nellore village, in the seventeenth year of the reign of Vīra Paṇḍyadēva. *Ibid.*, p. 82, No. 41.

*Mandavāḍi.*

**265-G.** On a stone north of the village Śavaḍi. A record dated Ś. 1601 (A.D. 1679) recording gifts of land by Kadiri Tirumalai Śinnappa Nāyakkar.

*Mānūr.*

**266.** 150 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Chōḷēśvara temple. An unfinished record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra Ballaḷadēva.

**267.** 151 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Belongs to the reign of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍan. Records in his fifteenth year gift of land to the temple of Vīrarājēndrachōḷīśvaram-Uḍaiyār.

**268.** 152 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same temple. Records in the second year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimaikoṇḍan gift of land for offerings to the temple of Vīrarājēndrachōḷīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Mānūr *alias* Vīrarājēndraśōḷanallūr in Vaigavūr-nāḍu.

**269.** 153 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Chōḷēśvara temple. An incomplete record of the fourth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimelkoṇḍan Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva, dated fourth year. Records gift of land by private



persons for offerings to the same temple. [Noticed by Mr. Sewell in *Antiquities*, I, p. 287.]

*Paḷani (Paḷni).*

Mr. Sewell notices eight inscriptions in this place of which only four are definite and these have been identified.

**270.** 609 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine in the Subrahmaṇya temple. A record in Rudhirōdgārin of Vira-Naṇjana-Uḍaiyār. Noticed by Mr. Sewell. See also *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 75, No. 17. Records grant of land belonging to the village of Kalayamuttūr.

**271.** 610 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Viḷambin of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya-Mallikārjunarāya (1422—65). Records gift of land. Noticed by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*. See *Ibid.*, No. 16. Gift of Eravamāṅgalam village to the God Yellaya Tamburānār for worship.

**272.** 611 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-second year of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Vira-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. Apparently inscription 4 in Mr. Sewell's list. See *Ibid.*, p. 73, No. 11. It gives the date of the grant as fifteenth year of the king. Was he the king who came to the throne in 1253?

**273.** 612 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1442, expired, Vikrama. Records a gift by a tributary, Koṇḍayadēva Mahārāja, son of Śennarājayya. Noticed by Mr. Sewell also. See also *Ibid.*, p. 74, No. 13. It says that Koṇḍayadēva Mahārāja granted the village Kalayamuttūr as free gift to the God Vēlayudhaperumāḷ.

**273-A.** On the Vimānam in the temple of Daṇḍayudhasvāmi on the Śivagirimalai. Records that Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍān granted the village Avanivēndanellūr for the offering of food and worship to the God Piḷḷaiyār Avanivandār and Sthānattār. *Ibid.*, p. 73, No. 10.

**273-B.** Below the above. Records that Vira-Paṇḍyadēva granted some land in the village of Paḷani during the eighth year of his reign to the God Piḷḷayār. *Ibid.*, No. 12.

**273-C.** In the Daṇḍayudhapāṇi temple. Records that Rāmārāyar and Navakumbavandān granted 612 *mās* of land in the village of Sundara Paṇḍyanellūr to the God Daṇḍayudhasvāmi in the reign of Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍān. *Ibid.*, No. 14.

**273-D.** On the east of vimānam in the temple. Records that the inhabitants of Amarapaṇḍyanellūr granted the village of Sundara-Paṇḍyanellūr to the God Nayanār in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of Virapaṇḍyadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 15.

**273-E.** On the west of the inner temple of Lakshminārāyaṇaperumāḷ at Paḷani village. Records a grant of the land of Nallamkoḷam tank belonging to the village of Āyakkuḍi to the God, and three Vaishṇava Brahmans. *Ibid.*, No. 18.

**273-F.** On the north of inner temple of Lakshminārāyaṇaperumāl. Records the grant of a garden by an Ayyaṅgar in the fifteenth year of Sundarapāṇḍyadeva. *Ins., S. Dts., p. 23, No. 19.*

**273-G.** On the north side of the mahāmaṇṭapam in the Periya Āvaḍaiyār temple. Records that the people of Śrīmaṅgalam village gave in the reign of Śiviledēva half a *ma* and one *kāṇi* of land to the God. *Ibid., No. 20.*

**273-H.** West of the above. Records that Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān granted five *mās* of land to God Subrahmaṇya. *Ibid., No. 21.*

**273-I.** North of the inner temple. A damaged record of the fourth year of Rājārājadēva. *Ibid., No. 22.*

**273-J.** On a stone at the foot of the Paḷani mountain near a canal. A damaged grant of Kumārachinnappanāyaka to God Vēlayudhasvāmi in Ānanda. *Ibid., p. 85, No. 48.*

**274.** *C.P. 24 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Tamil.) Records the erection of a chattram by a pilgrim named Vēma Redḍi, on the Paḷani hills. The epigraph is engraved by his descendant Raṅga Redḍi in Ś. 1728 (A.D. 1806), *Akshaya*, "in the reign of Maṅgammāl and under the management of Immaḍi, Kumāra Chinnōba Nāik of Paḷani." The Redḍis give an agreement that for the maintenance of the charity and for worship they will pay a tax of two *paṇams* by the bridegroom and two by the bride in every marriage, etc. The first portion of the grant contains a great eulogy of Subrahmaṇya. See *Tam. and Sans. Ins., No. 32, pp. 131—36.* [Maṅgammāl as a matter of fact ruled only from 1689 to 1704.]

**275.** *C.P. 15 of 1911.*—(Tamil.) A record of K. 4765, Ś. 1438 (the dates do not agree), Plavaṅga, registering the construction of a *maṭha* called *Tirunilakaṇḍarmadam* at Paḷani-nagaram and sanctioning certain specified fees for its maintenance.

**276.** A C.P. grant belonging to the Paḷani temple (No. 31 of Burgess and Natesa Sastri's *Tam. and Sans. Ins., pp. 125—31*). Records that in the reign of Chinnōba Nāik (whose genealogy is given) of the Vaikāpuri province (who was a polygar under the Madura Nāiks who are enumerated down to Tirumal Nāik), the Vīramuḍivaḷars of the four countries of Chēra, Chōḷa, Pāṇḍya and Toṇḍa, undertook to maintain the charity of feeding six persons every new moon and twelve persons every Monday in the Maṭham of the Śiva temple. One Chidambaramuḍaiyār Śivan was ordered in K. 4584 (A.D. 1483), Tai. 15, Monday (*pūṣa*) to conduct the charity. The charity was to be maintained by contributions of the Vīramuḍivaḷars throughout the country at the rate of two *paṇams* for every family, one *paṇam* for every bridegroom, one for the bride and half *paṇam* for every Pillayar pūjai feast. The inscription is full of fulsome praises of the polygar and gives an imaginary list of Vijayanagar and Madura rulers.

**277. 706 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north wall of the Periya Uḍaiyār temple near Paḷani. A record of the Kēraḷa king Vīranāraṇa Vīrakēraḷa. Mentions in his eleventh year the village of Iravimaṅgalam. This and the following epigraphs show that the Kēraḷa dynasty owned possessions which extended as far as Paḷani. The identification of this chief is for the present impossible. See Cb. 106.

**278. 707 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record of the Kēraḷa king Vīranāraṇa Vīrakēraḷa, dated in his eighth year. Mentions Kōdaimaṅgalam and Amarabhujamga. See Cb. 106. Vīra Kēraḷa was a title assumed by various kings, and it is impossible to exactly identify the present king. [Was he a contemporary of Vīranāraṇa Parāntaka Chōḷa (906—47) ?]

**279. 708 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Kēraḷa king Vīranāraṇa Aṭiśayaśōḷadēva, dated thirty-first year. In the fourth line the inscription runs into Tamil.

**280. 709 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Kēraḷa king Vīrakēraḷa Amarabhujamgavarman dated twenty-third year. Mentions Naraiyanūr-nāḍu.

**281. 710 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The Kēraḷa king Kēraḷa Adhirājarāja Rājarājadēva records in his fourth year a gift by the queen of Aṭiśayachōḷa *alias* Adhirājarājadēva. See Tinnevely 83.

**282. 711 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Kēraḷa king Vīrakēraḷa Adhirājarājadēva, dated fortieth year. Refers to the building of a hall and mentions Kōdaimaṅgalam.

**283. 712 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadeva, the date of which is lost. [Was he the contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1216—35) ?]

**284. 713 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the south wall of the same temple. A mutilated record of the Kēraḷa king Vīrakēraḷa Amarabhujamgavarman, dated twenty-eighth year. Records a sale of land and mentions a native of Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu. See No. 278.

**285. 714 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-ninth year the Kēraḷa king Vīranāraṇa Vīrakēraḷa gift of a gold ornament. See No. 278.

**286. 715 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Kēraḷa king Vīrakēraḷa Vīranāraṇa, dated sixth year. Mentions Veśalippāḍi. See No. 277 above.

**287. 716 of 1905.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Kēraḷa king Vīrakēraḷa Amarabhujamgavarman, the date of which is lost. See Cb. Nos. 121 and 120 where Ravivarman and Amarabhujamga are implied to be the same. [Were Vīrakēraḷa and Kōkkandan Ravi the same ?]

**288.** 717 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōla (?) king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Perumāḷ Virachōḷadēva, "who reigned over the two Koṅgu together," the date of which is lost. Mentions the temple of Paramēsuramuḍaiyār of Iravārūr in Vaigāvi-nāḍu.

**289.** 718 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of Vīranāraṇa Atiśayaśōḷadēva, the date of which is lost.

**290.** 719 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A much-damaged record of Vīranāraṇa Atiśayaśōḷadēva, the date of which is lost. See No. 279.

**291.** 720 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of Vīranāraṇa Atiśayaśōḷadēva, the date of which is lost. Next to this is a much-damaged Chōla inscription in Tamil characters. See No. 279.

**292.** 721 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Periyavuḍaiyār temple. Records in the twenty-eighth year of Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍān gift of land. Mentions Kōdaimaṅgalam *alias* Ellaśōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Vaigāvūr-nāḍu. The temple is called Iruvirāl-Paramēśvaram-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār. Refers to the goddesses set up by Vikrama-Pāṇḍya-Gaṅganārāyaṇa-Chakravartin.

#### *Periyakōṭṭai.*

**293.** 455 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the door post of the central shrine in the Chōḷēśvara temple; left side. Dated in the reign of the Chōla (?) king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records in his twentieth year the gift of the door-post by a native of Pulariyūr in Aṇḍanāḍu. [It seems that the king might be the Koṅgu chief who ruled from 1004 to 1045.]

**294.** 456 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place; right side. Dated in the eighteenth year of Chōla (?) king Vīrarajēndradēva. Records the gift of the door-post by a native of Pulariyūr in Poṅgaḷūr Kānanāḍu (Poṅgālūkkā-nāḍu).

**295.** 457 of 1907.—(Tamil.) (Noticed by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*, I, p. 288.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A fragment of record of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva, dated twenty-second year. Close to this is another fragment belonging to the ninth year of the reign of a Pāṇḍya king whose name is lost.

**296.** 458 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A fragment of record of Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost. Records the gift of a lamp to the shrine of Nachchinārkiniyar. Another fragment refers itself to the reign of a Pāṇḍya king whose name is lost. A third one is dated in the eleventh year of some king. Nachchinārkiniyar reminds us of the Tamil commentator. See Cb. No. 23.

297. 459 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the rock north of the shrine in the same temple. Records in the fourth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva gift of money for offerings to the temple of Ariyapirāṭṭichchuramuḍaiyār (at Tiruppākkīyam in Aṇḍa-nāḍu?). [It is difficult to say whether the king was he who ascended the throne in 1251 or 1270 or 1276.]

298. 460 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Briha-dambā shrine in the same temple. An incomplete record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērkoṇḍān. Refers to a disturbance in the ninth year of the king's reign.

299. 461 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Briha-dambā shrine in the Chōlīśvara temple. Records in the reign of Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin śrī-Vīrarājēndradēva gift of money for a lamp to the shrine of Chaṇḍēśvara-Piḷḷaiyār. The date of the record is lost. The king referred to was apparently not the Chōḷa but the Koṅgu one. See No. 302.

300. 462 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eighth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva gift of money for a lamp to the shrine of Tiruppāṇḍīśvaramuḍaiyār. [It is doubtful whether the king was a Chōḷa or Koṅgu Chōḷa. See No. 293 above.]

301. 463 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimaikoṇḍān, dated thirteenth year. Seems to record the grant of certain privileges.

302. 464 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragment of record of Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndradēva, date of which is lost. The temple pūjaris who were entrusted with the endowment seem to be the same as in No. 300 above. [Vīrarājēndra was not improbably the Koṅgu ruler who ruled from 1207 to 1252.]

303. 465 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin.

304. 466 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A much damaged record, dated eighth year. The name of the king is lost.

305. 467 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (unidentified), dated third year.

306. 468 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the fifth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Paṇḍyadēva gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Uḍaiyār Tiruppāṇḍīśvaramuḍaiyār at Ālvāṅkōil *alias* Vīraśōḷadēvanallūr. [Was he the Koṅgu Paṇḍya who ruled from 1265 to 1281?]

**307. 469 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-ninth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva gift for offerings to the temple of Paṇḍīsuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Ālvānkōil in Aṇḍa-naḍu. See No. 297 above.

**308. 470 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the Kadali-Narasimha-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Records in Jaya the building of the temple of Kadirināganātha-Perumāḷ and of a tank by an agent of Virappa-Nāyakkar Aiyān, "who levied tribute from every country."

**309. 471 of 1907.**—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a boulder north of the same temple. A damaged record of Kaṇḍakūttāḷan, dated fourth year. Registers provision for offerings and lamps by a certain Paradayan Brahmāśrīrajan.

**310. 472 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On a rock in a field to the west of the same village. Records in modern characters, in Jaya, a private gift. Mentions Tirumalai Śinnappa-Nāyakkar. See the next epigraph.

*Poduvārpatti.*

**310-A—C.** This place is noticed by Mr. Sewell. On a stone near the tank is an undated epigraph recording a private grant to the local temple. There is another on a stone near it, carved with five female figures, recording a grant of land to the same. In the local mosque is an inscription stating that Tirumala Chinnappa Nāik gave in Raktākshi, some lands to a Muhammadan. [*Antiquities*, I, p. 288.] Tirumala Chinnappa Nāik was the family title of the Virūpākshi Polygars. For their history see *Mack. MSS.*, Vol. VI (17-5-52), pp. 30—85.

*Porulūr.*

**311. 145 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On a broken slab lying in the compound of the Perumāḷ temple. Refers in the ninth year of the Paṇḍya king Vira-Paṇḍyadēva to the setting up of an image of Piḷḷaiyār (Gaṇapati) and to a gift of money for a lamp.

*Tēvattūr.*

**312. 155 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On a rock-west of the village. A much damaged record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Konērimaikōṇḍan, dated thirteenth year. Refers to Dēviyartuṟai in Aṇḍa-naḍu.

PERIYAKULAM TALUK.

*Bōdhinayakanūr.*

**313. C.P. No. 13 of 1911.**—A record of Fasli 1213 (*Krōdhana*, 1805-6), recording the construction of a *māl* (palace?) for Rāsaiyya Paṇḍyanār, the then Zemindar, and the gift of a copper-plate

charter by him to four *Manraḍis* of the village of Agamalai. [For the history of the Bōdhināyakanūr chiefs see Taylor's *Restored Mack. MSS.*, Vol. II, pp. 228—35.]

*Dēvadānappatti.*

**313-A.** A C.P. grant in the possession of the temple priest, said to have been executed by Tirumal Naik of Madura (A.D. 1623—59). *Antiquities*, I, p. 290.

*Gūḍalūr.*

**314.** 420 of 1907.—(Tamil.) (Noticed by Mr. Sewell.) On a slab set up in the Aḷagiri-Perumāḷ temple. Records in the reign of Kulāśekhara-Perumāḷ, in Ś. 1591, expired and K.A. 844, Kīlaka, gift of land in Gūḍalūr by the king to Neḍumakkal-Paṇikkar in order to provide for worship at the following temples. Maṅgalādēvi-Amman, Aḷagar, Vānmīkenāthasvāmin, Periyārṇu-Śasta, Punaiyārṇu-Śasta and Naḍaikkal Bhagavati.

*Kambam.*

**315.** 421 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Subrahmaṇya temple. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, “who took Īlam (Ceylon), Koṅgu and Śōḷa-maṇḍalam”, gift of land to the shrine of Śēvagattēvar *alias* Tiruchcheṇḍapidiṭṭai. [He was evidently the sovereign who came to the throne in A.D. 1253.]

*Kottagūḍi.*

**316.** 389 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On a pillar set up near the Gaṇēśa temple. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin, dated sixth year. Mentions Tuṟaiyūr-naḍu. Two sides of the pillar bear no inscription.

**317.** 390 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the pillar set up near the *dhvaja stambha* of the same temple. A damaged record.

**318.** 391 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On a pillar set up in a street of the same village. An incomplete record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated eighth year Arpaṣi 13, Monday. Mentions Tuṟaiyūr naḍaḷvān. See No. 315 above.

*Kullapuram.*

**319.** 141 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Sundararāja-Perumāḷ temple. The historical introduction begins *pūmalar-tiruvum*, dated second year. End built in.

**320.** 142 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman seeming to record the gift of a flower garden. The historical introduction begins *pūmaruviya tirumaḍandai*. End built in.

**321.** 143 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in the nineteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, “who

took the Chōla country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigonḍachōlapuram" gift of lands for the maintenance of two flower gardens belonging to the temple of Aḷagiyamaṇavāḷapperumāl; one of the two donees was a native of Idavai. The king was the first of this name and ruled from 1216 to 1235.

**322.** 144 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who took the Chōla country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigonḍachōlapuram, dated nineteenth year. Seems to record a gift of land. See the above epigraph.

**323.** 145 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Built in at the beginning. Mentions Kaḍūr in Malai-maṇḍalam.

**324.** 146 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara temple in the same village. Records in the nineteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of land for conducting festivals, etc., in the temples of Tirumarudanduraiyudaiya Nāyanār, and Rājarāja-Īśvaramudaiya Nāyanār at Kūḍalūr *alias* Rājachūḍamaṇi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Āla-naḍu.

**325.** 147 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the nineteenth year (of a certain king) gift of land to the same two temples by the donor of the above epigraph.

**326.** 148 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Vināyaka shrine in the same temple. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to take the Chōla country," dated fifth year. Mentions Rājarāja-Īśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Rājachūḍamaṇi-chaturvēdi-māṅgalam in Āla-naḍu.

**327.** 149 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up on the bund of the tank in the same village. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva the remission of fishing taxes (*pāṣip-pāṭṭam*) to those who remove silt from the tank at Rājachūḍamaṇi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

*Periyakulam.*

**328.** 409 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Rājendrachōlēśvara temple. Records in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva "who was pleased to take every country" gift of lamps. Built in at the end. The temple is called Rājendra-Chōlēśvaramudaiya-Nāyanār. Mentions Ālaṅgūlam in Mēneḍūṅgala-naḍu and the *muppaduvvaṭṭam* of the temple. [The king ruled from 1268 to 1308.]



329. 410 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. The temple is called Rajendra-Chōlīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyinār at Periyakuḷam in Neḍuṅḡula-nāḍu. Built in Virōdhikrit at the end.

330. 411 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the same temple. A fragment of record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍyadēva (I or II?), dated fifteenth year.

331. 412 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A fragment of record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva, dated fifteenth year. [It is difficult to say, whether the king is identical with the one who came to the throne in 1216 or 1239—probably the former.]

332. 413 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor of the ardha-maṇṭapa of the same shrine. A fragment of record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin “who was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes,” dated ninth year. [The king, it is certain, was the first of the name and ruled from 1216 to 1235.]

333. 414 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On stones built into the floor of the courtyard of the same temple. A fragment of record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), “who was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes.” Date uncertain.

334. 415 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the west wall of the Kailāsanātha temple on the hill near the same village. Records the gift of the stone.

335. 416 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west, south and north bases of the same temple. Records in the nineteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), “who took the Chōla country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigoṇḍachōlapuram,” gift of land to the temple of Tirumalaiyil-Nāyanār at Veḷakularāma-nallūr in Mēneduṅḡalanāḍu.

336. 417 of 1907.—(Grantha.) On the rock to the west of the same temple. Mentions Sundararāja Aḷagiya-Perumāḷ in Tamil.

337. 418 of 1907.—(Grantha.) On the same rock. Mentions Sundararāja Aḷagiya-Perumāḷ in Tamil. A damaged record.

338. 419 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a field near the same village. Dated in Śarvarin. On the same slab is another Tamil record, dated in the Pārthiva year.

#### *Śinnamanūr.*

339. 428 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Rājasimheśvara temple. Records in the third or

thirtieth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308) “who was pleased to take every country” a sale of land. Mentions the temple of Rājasimhēśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār in Śrī Arikēsari-nallūr, a *brahmadēya* in Aḷa-nāḍu. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 140, where it is pointed out that the date (Rishabha, Pūrvapaksha, Chaturthi, Thursday, Punarvasu) corresponded either to May 14th, A.D. 1271 or May 15th, A.D. 1298.]

**340.** 429 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308) “who was pleased to take every country,” dated forty-first year. Refers to the tenth year of Śrī-Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva.

**341.** 430 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-sixth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vīra-Paṇḍyadēva gift of the proceeds of contributions on the sale of certain articles of merchandise. Mentions Piḷḷai-Kulaśekhara-Mahābali Vānarāyar, also the temple of Vikrama-Paṇḍīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Śivallavanpaḍaiviḍu. The Government Epigraphist points out that the name Kulaśekhara Vānarāyar was perhaps taken from either the son or father of Vīra Paṇḍya and that as Māravarman Kulaśekhara I was preceded by a Jaṭavarman Vīra Paṇḍya, we have to identify the ruling king of this epigraph with him.

**342.** 431 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An unfinished record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308), “who was pleased to take every country,” dated forty-first year. The temple is called Uḍaiyār Tiruppūlāndurāi Uraiūḍaiyār *alias* Rājasimha-Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiyār at Arikēsari-nallūr. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 141, where it is pointed out that the details of the date (Āni, 14, Pūrvapaksha I, Monday, Punarvasu) corresponded to Monday, 9th June, A.D. 1309. Mr. R. Sewell remarks that this is the latest date of the king thus far available; and that the present epigraph further proves “that the king’s reign could not have begun before the 10th June 1268, and gives us as the limit of possible accession the period June 10th to 27th, 1268 A.D.”

**343.** 432 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva “who was pleased to take every country,” in his twenty-sixth year. Records gift of land by the mahāsabha, the *pañnaiśeyvargaḷ* and the *vēliśeyvargaḷ* of Śrī-Arikēsari-nallūr, a *brahmadēya* in Aḷa-nāḍu. Mentions the Śūruḷi-āṟu.

**344.** 433 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Rājasimhēśvara temple. Records in the sixth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin

Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of the proceeds of tolls levied on certain articles of merchandise.

**345.** 434 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of certain contributions on exports for maintaining a flower garden. Mentions the temple referred to in No. 341. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 144, where Mr. Sewell points out that the details of the date (Makara, Pūrva 3, Friday, Mrigaśīrsha) correspond to no regular date either in the reign of Jaṭavarman I (1251—64) or Jaṭavarman (1276—90), called the second by Mr. Sewell and third by Mr. Swamikannu Pillai.

**346.** 435 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine of the goddess Śivakāmi in the same temple. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekhara-dēva (I, 1268—1309), "who was pleased to take every country," dated third year. Seems to record a gift of land.

**347.** 436 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On stones built into the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I? 1216—35), "who was pleased to present the Chōla country," in his tenth year. The stones are out of order.

**348.** 437 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Lakshminārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. Records in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of money for a lamp.

**349.** 438 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. Records gift of lamp to the temple of Tirunaḍuvūr-Paṭṭaḷagar in Arikeśarinallūr. Mentions Vādavūr in Ten-Parappu-naḍu.

**350.** 439 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajendra-Chōla dēva (I, 1012—43) in his fifth year. Sale of land for a lamp to the shrine of Durgā-Paramēśvariyaṛ by the assemblies of three villages, viz., Arikēśarinallūr, Arapadaśekharamaṅgalam and Mandaragauravamaṅgalam. It seems that the price of one *mākāṇi* of land was fifteen *kāṣus*.

**351.** 440 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the forty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran an agreement referring to a channel called Śrīkaṇḍavaykkal. [It is not improbable that the king was the same as the donor of the Vēlvikuḍi grant who lived about A.D. 770.] See also Md. 22.

**352.** 441 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. Records in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tirunaḍuvu-Paṭṭaḷagar in Arikeśarinallūr, a *brahmadēya* in Aḷa-naḍu. [Was he the son of the king

of the above epigraph and the father of Varagunavarman who ascended the throne in A.D. 862 ?]

**353.** 442 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva gift of fifty sheep for a lamp to the Naḍuvilkōyil at Tirupputtūr (a hamlet of) Arikēsarinaḷlūr, a *brahmaḍēya* in Aḷa-naḍu.

**354.** 443 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north wall of the same temple. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, dated thirty-sixth year. Records gift of a lamp. Mentions Arikēsarinaḷlūr.

**355.** 444 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragment of record, dated second year (of a certain king).

**356.** 445 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragment of record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I?), dated thirty-first year.

**357.** 446 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva gift of a lamp. A few Vaṭṭeḷuttu letters are engraved on the right side of this inscription.

**358.** 447 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north wall of the Lakshminārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ temple. Records in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāraṇa gift of fifty sheep for a lamp by a certain Nāgaṇ Vikkiramāḍichchan. See No. 352 above.

**359.** 448 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva recording in his ninth year gift of fifty sheep for a lamp.

**360.** 449 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyaḍēva (I, 1216—35), 'who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country,' dated eleventh year.

**361.** 450 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I or II?) a grant of land.

**362.** 451 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I or II?) in his thirteenth year. The stones are out of order. One of them mentions the twenty-first year of some king.

**363.** 452 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the wall of the kitchen in the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rajendra-Chōḷaḍēva, dated fourth year. Mentions the assemblies of Arikēsarinaḷlūr, Mandiragauravamaṅgalam and Tirupputtūr, which was apparently a hamlet of the other three. See No. 350 above.

**364.** 453 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a stone lying in front of the same temple. A fragmentary record.

**365.** 454 of 1907.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a pillar lying in the same place. A fragment of record. Seems to mention Tirupputtūr.

**366.** *C.P. No. 13 of 1907.*—A record of the Pāṇḍya king (whose name is lost) in his eighteenth year. It is in Sanskrit and Tamil. Opens with two verses in Sanskrit, of which the first contains an invocation to Viṣṇu and the second a prayer for the prosperity of the Pāṇḍya kings. Then follows a Tamil passage in the Vaṭṭeḷuttu alphabet describing in general terms the achievements of Pāṇḍyan kings. The first historical person is Jayanta Varman. His son was Arikēśarin Māravarman; a friend of the Brahmans, performer of *tulābhāra*, etc. His son (name missing), who is called the remover of the Kali. age, fought a battle at Marudūr. The last plate shows that the object granted was land and the executor was one Tāyan Śiṅgan, the Uttaramantrin of Kuṇḍūr in Kuṇḍūr Kūṛṅgam in Aṇḍaṇḍu.

**367.** *C.P. No. 14 of 1907.*—“The larger Chinnamanūr plates.” Four plates in Sanskrit and three in Tamil. The historical part gives the genealogy of the early Pāṇḍyan dynasty from Arikēśarin to Rājasimha II, Abhimānamēru Māravarman. In his eighteenth year he gave, while encamped in the village of Chūḷal in Rājasimhakuḷakī, the village of Narcheygai Puttūr in Aḷaṇḍu to a Brahman of the Kauśikagotra. The Tamil portion gives more details of the same line of kings. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1907, pp. 64—69, for a detailed discussion of the value and importance of this and the previous epigraph. See the Pāṇḍyan genealogy.

#### *Uttamāpālaiyam.*

**368.** 722 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Above the first three images first row, on the Karuppaṇṇasāmi rock. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran, dated twentieth year. The Government Epigraphist points out that there is no clue as to the time in which he lived, whether he was earlier or later than Varguṇa Pāṇḍya. See No. 352 and Śuchindram, Cape Comorin, Tiruppaḍaimarudūr and Kuḍumiyāmalai inscriptions.

**369—377.** 723 to 731 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Below the same images. Mention Venḷaikūḍi-nāḍu (No. 723), Arattanēmipperiyaṛ, pupil of Attopavāsigaḷ (No. 725), Śeṅguḍi-nāḍu (Nos. 728 and 731) and Ajjaṇandi (No. 729).

**378.** 732 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a boulder near the same rock. Records a gift of money by Ānāntavīra-Aḍigaḷ for a lamp to the shrine of Tirukkunagiriḍeva.

**379.** 733 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up at the main entrance into the Kaḷahastīśvara temple in the same village. The

Nāyaka queen Maṅgammāl (1689—1705) records in Kaliyuga 4794, Ś. 1615, Śrīmukha, gift of land. [Mr. Sewell evidently misreads the date as Ś. 1415 or A.D. 1493.]

*Virapāṇḍi.*

**380.** 422 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone lying near the Kaṇṇīśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Mentions in his thirteenth year one of the sons or disciples of Aghoradēva of the Nandikēśvara santāna and the Āmuṇḍamaḍam. See Cd. 72.

**381.** 423 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a second stone in the same place. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Vikkīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in his fifth year. Mentions the temple of Kaṇṇuḍai-Īchcharamuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

**382.** 424 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a third stone in the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1451, Sarvadhārin. The temple is called Uḍaiyār Kaṇṇīśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Pullai-nallūr *alias* Vira-Pāṇḍya-nallūr.

**383.** 425 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a fourth stone in the same place. A fragment of record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, dated sixth year. Mentions Pullinallūr in Aḷa-nāḍu.

**384.** 426 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a fifth stone in the same place. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in his seventh year. Mentions the temple of Uḍaiyār Kaṇṇuḍai-Īchcharamuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Pullainallūr in Aḷa-nāḍu.

**385.** 427 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a sixth stone in the same place. Records in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country", the construction of the doorway of the ardhamanṭapa in the temple of Kaṇṇuḍai-Īchcharamuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Pullainallūr in Aḷa-nāḍu, a subdivision of Pāṇḍi-maṇḍalam.

TIRUMANGALAM TALUK.

*Kōḍikuḷam.*

**386.** On the north wall of the garbhagriham in the local Śiva temple. A record of the year Viḷambi, Puraṭṭāśi 22, mentioning certain agents of the Chokkanātha temple. See *Antiquities*, I, p. 296, for an interesting notice of the place.

*Kallattuppaṭṭi.*

**386-A.** A C.P. grant in the Śiva temple (Tamil) recording gift of lands by a private party in the reign of Achyuta Rāya of Vijayanagar.

**387.** 458 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the Ānaimalai hill close to the Vēdanārāyaṇa-Perumāḷ temple. Records in the thirty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1309), “who was pleased to take every country,” sale of land to the God Sēnāpati-Āḷvār in the Kaḷameghan (temple).

**388.** 459 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in a field near the same temple. Records that the temple is called Nāyanār Añjada-Perumāḷ *alias* Vēdanāthar on the bank of the tank called Brahmaṭṭirtha in the middle of the Tuṅgavanam forest. The forest belonged to the district of Vēlaṅgāl paṛru on the eastern side of the Tiruvānaimalai hill to the north of Tirumōgūr in Ten-Paṛappu-nādu.

*Koigar-Puḷiyanguḷam.*

The Epigraphical Department at first wrongly included under this village the inscriptions 39—42 above. They as a matter of fact belonged to Kīḷakkudi. The following inscriptions are found in this place:—

**389.** 54 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) Below a Jaina figure on the hill. The record contains the syllables Śrī-Ajjaṇandi. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 70.

**390—392.** 55 to 57 of 1910.—(Brāhmi.) In the cavern facing south on the same hill. [The characters have been attributed to the second or third century before the Christian era. (See *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 76). The cavern contains six so-called Pañchapāṇḍava beds used formerly by Buddhistic ascetics for keeping the *vassa*. For the description of these beds see *ibid*.

*Kuppālnattam.*

**393.** 105 of 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On rock near the Jaina images on the hill. A much damaged record, referring to the cutting of the images.

*Nallamaram.*

**394.** C.P. No. 92 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records that in Ānanda (A.D. 1656) Tirumala Nāyakka of Madura proceeded on a tour round his territories, and, being hospitably entertained by a man of the Kaṇḍan caste in the village, made him a grant of lands as a reward for his loyalty.

*Pudūr.*

**395.** 395 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up near the Śiva temple. Records in S. 1565, Pramādi, Āni, sixteenth day, gift of

the village of Tirumalasamudram to the temple of Śokkanāthasvāmin for conducting certain festivals in the months of Tai, Vaiyāśi and Āni for the merit of Tirumalai-Nāyakkar (1623—59), son of Viśvanātha-Nāyakkar.

*Śinduppatti.*

396. On a stone in front of the Veṅkaṭāchalapati temple. (Tamil.) Records that, in Tai 2 of year Bhava, the inhabitants of the country of Tiḍiyan gave to God Tiruvēṅkaṭanātha of Sinduppatti all the lands fit for ploughing in the village of Era-pāppanapatti, a part of Tummakkuṇḍu (a village in the Tirumangalam taluk). This is No. 27 of Burgess and Natesa Sastri's *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscrns.*, p. 40.

*Tiḍiyan.*

397. On the south wall of the Kailāsanāthasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) A donation, for the purpose of conducting the "Rudrapāraṇa," by two Nāiks in Ś. 651 (mistake for 1568), Vyaya, Tai, Trayōdaśi, Śravaṇa, Śivarātri. *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscrns.*, No. 26, p. 39.

*Vikkiramangalam.*

398. 15 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the inside of the north wall of the enclosure of the temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I or II?), dated in his ninth year. [See *Ibid.*, p. 10, where a description of the temple is given.]

399. On the back wall of the prakāram of the temple. (Old Tamil.) A record of the twenty-third year of Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, ? 1190—1217), in which the citizens of Vikramaśoḷapuram in Tenkaḷḷaka country gave lands for temple service, worship, etc. *Ibid.*, pp. 10—13.

400. In the same place. (Tamil.) A record of the twenty-third year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama Pāṇḍya dēva. Records a gift of lands (ten *mās*) to God Madhuroḍaya by Aḷakiri Pāṇḍya Anantapālan *alias* Jayaṅkoṇḍanāthan of Śāraḷanallūr, himself and his descendants undertaking to pay the taxes. The citizens have this inscribed. [*Ibid.*, pp. 13—15.]

401. On the north wall towards the west end. A record of Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, ? 1190—1217), in his twenty-first year. Records grant of certain taxes by the citizens of Vikramaśoḷapuram for the holy vestment, etc., of God Madhurodayēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 15—17.

402. On the north wall. (Tamil.) A record of the fifth year of Jaṭavarman Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, ? 1190—1217), similar to 399 but incomplete. *Ibid.*, No. 21, pp. 15—17.



403. In the same place. (Tamil.) A record of the first year of Ko-Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya (Saturday, seventh lunar day of the dark fortnight of Tula, Pushya asterism). Records that the citizens of Vikramaśoḷapuram sold for one thousand *paṇams*, certain lands to Aḷagia Tiruchchiṇṇam-balam-uḍayār, one of the disciples of Kīḷai maṭha, which belonged to the *santati* of Gōlakimaṭha of Tirupparaṅkunṇam. [The document furnishes an excellent example of the privileges of landlordship.] *Sanskrit and Tamil Inscrns.*, No. 22, pp. 18—21. For Gōlakimaṭha see N.A. 201 and Cd. 30.

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## MALABAR DISTRICT.

## GENERAL.

(A) C.P. No. 6 of 1911-12.—In the hands of the Collector. A Vaṭṭeluttu record, registering a hypothecation deed in which the parties were a certain Śuvaram Dēvan, King Karumbattu Rāman Ravivarman Kōlattu Tiruvaḍi and the *Iraṇḍutadai* of Peruñchellūr.

## CALICUT TALUK.

*Calicut.*

For a history of the place see *Antiquities*, I, p. 246; J.A.S.B., XV, p. 224; Oppert's *Historical Tables*, *Madras Journal*, 1879, p. 107; *Buchanan*, Vol. II, p. 139, and *Malabar Gazr.*, pp. 382—9.

1. 219 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a slab from Tirupparaṅḍu in the Collector's house. Records in the twenty-seventh year of Kō-Kōdai Ravi gift of land. See No. 4 below.

2. 220 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a slab from Tiruvannūr in the same house. Records in the eighth year of the Kēraḷa king Rāma gift of lamp to the god of Tirumannūr, and certain privileges to "the 600". Translated by Gundert.

3. In the Mach-chinda mosque in the hamlet of Nagaram. (Arabic and Kanarese.) No details given.

*Chōkūr.*

4. 13 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a slab in front of the Chokūr temple in Puttūr aṁsam. A record of king Kōdai Ravi in his fifteenth year, making a gift of land. [It is difficult to say who this Kōdai Ravi was. A chief of this name figures in the Cochin Jews' Deed attributed by Burnell to the eighth century A.D.]

*Maṇapuram.*

5. 12 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a slab in the courtyard. Records grant of land.

*Paypalasēri.*

6. 10 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a slab set up in the courtyard of the Karipūra temple. A damaged record.

*Talakoḷattūr.*

7. 2 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a stone set up in the Madilagattambalam. Appears to record a grant of land. King's name illegible.

## CHIRAKKAL TALUK.

*Chūrālī.*

8. In the Neḍiyaṅgu temple. A record regarding the erection of a stone in K.A. 801 (A.D. 1625).

*Eramara.*

9. In the ruined temple at Chālappuratu. A Vaṭṭeluttu record.

*Erone.*

10. On a granite slab at a tank attached to the temple. A Vaṭṭeluttu record.

11. On a granite rock in the hamlet of Nerambil. A Vaṭṭeluttu and Malayālam record. The latter gives the word *adiyōdi*.

*Kaṇṇapuram.*

12. In the village of Chuṇḍa, on the south side of the Kuruvu Karu temple. No details given.

*Kayarāla.*

13. In the local temple, on a slab. A Dēvanāgarī epigraph.

*Kuṭṭiyattūr.*

14. In the gate of the temple, on a stone. In 'unknown' characters.

*Mādai (Māḍayi).*

This place is supposed to be the ancient Mazare. For the description of the fort constructed by Eli Perumāḷ, the Jews' Tank (which suggests an early Jewish colony), the mosque and other antiquities see *Malabar Gazr.*, pp. 397-8.

15. In the local mosque. An Arabic inscription commemorating its foundation in H. 518 (A.D. 1124).

16. In the same village. A record stating that a tank was constructed by a Hindu.

*Taliṭparamba.*

17. On a slab in the building on the temple tank. A record dated K.A. 700 (A.D. 1524), saying that the bathing-house was finished in that year. For the purāṇic story of the Lakshmiṭpuram temple see *Ibid.*, p. 399.

18. At the foot of a banyan tree in front of the temple. An epigraph, dated in K.A. 954 (A.D. 1778). *Ibid.*, p. 399.



## ERNĀD TALUK.

*Iruvetti.*

19. At the entrance of the *mēlcat*. (Tamil.) A record of K.A. 825 (A.D. 1649).

*Mānjēri.*

20. In the east wall of the Muttrukunna (Durgā) temple. A record dated K.A. 827 (A.D. 1651) stating that a certain Mana Vikrama built it. *Antiquities*, I, 248, and *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 418.

21. Near a well to the north. A record dated K.A. 833 (A.D. 1657) recording its excavation by the same person, the victorious Vikrama Tirumalpad.

*Mannūr-Ambalam.*

22. 217 of 1895.—(Malayalam.) On the base of the north wall of the kitchen of the same temple. Mentions in K.A. 734 the Śiva temple of Mannūr.

23. 218 of 1895.—(Vatṭeluttu.) To the right of the entrance into the Śiva shrine in the same temple. Records gift to the god of Tirumannūr.

*Nilambūr.*

24. A C.P. grant (Sanskrit) of the fifth year of the reign of the Dharma-mahārāja Ravivarman of the Kadamba family. While at Vaijayanti (Banavāsi), on the full moon *tithi* of Kārttika, he gave the two *paḷlis* (hamlets) of Muṭṭagi and Maḷkavu to a Brahman named Gōvindasvāmin of Kāśyapa gōtra and Yajur vēda. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 146—9, where Messrs. T. A. Gopinatha Rao and G. Venkoba Rao edit the plates. They identify the villages granted with hamlets near Talakkāḍ. They further point out the palæographical resemblance of the epigraph to the Kūḍgere plates of Vijaya Śiva Māndhatrivarman (*Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 12), to the plates of Vijaya Śrī Mrigēśavarman (*Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VII, p. 37) and Halsi plates of Harivarman and Ravivarman (*Ibid.*, Vol. VI, pp. 25—32).]

25. On a block of gneiss rock in the Cherupuṇa river. An epigraph (visible only in dry weather) consisting "of only about five letters, each a foot high." *Antiquities*, I, 248, and *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 418.

*Paḷaṇjannūr.*

26. In the mosque in the hamlet of Chāliyam, on a marble slab in the south wall. Arabic inscription to the memory of one 'Alī Abdu'lla who died in H. 720, K.A. 478, A.D. 1302. [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 246. The place was the scene of a fight between the Portuguese who built a fort here in 1531 and the Zamorin (who was assisted by the Moors). See *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 414, for details.]

*Tirukkalāṅgōd.*

27. On a granite slab at the edge of a wall. A Vaṭṭeḷuttu record. See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 224, for a short history of the place.

## KÖTTAYAM TALUK.

*Tellicherry.*

28. On a slab in the Tiruvēṅgaḍar or Tirukanyūr shrine. A record in an "unknown character." This is the well-known "Brass Pagoda," so called because of the copper sheeting of its roof. See *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 429.

29. 9 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the base of the *balipiṭha* in front of the Tiruvaṅgaṭṭ-ambalam. Records the construction of the *balipiṭha* by a Brāhmaṇa woman.

## KURUMBRANĀD TALUK.

*Kaliyamballi-Ambalam.*

30. 8 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a stone near the *balipiṭha*. Records gift of a lamp.

*Kiṇalūr.*

31. 14 of 1901.—On a slab in front of the Kiṇalūr temple. Gift of two lamps.

*Kollam.*

32. 3 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On three stones built into the floor near the washing tank of the Jamātpalli. Three fragments. This is evidently the inscription dated K.A. 684, referred to by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 245. For an account of the mosque which was founded by Malik Ibn Dinar, see *Malabar Gazr.*, I, p. 436.

33. 4 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On two stones built into the platform in front of the Taḷiyil-ambalam (Talayil). A damaged record.

34. 5 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a stone built into the floor of the courtyard of the Maraḷūr-ambalam. A mutilated record. Mentions Maraḷūr and four illams.

35. 6 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a stone set up in the courtyard of the Pandalāyini-ambalam at Kōyilāṇḍi. The record mentions Pandalāyini. The name of the king is doubtful.

*Tiruvēṅgayūr (Tiruvāṅgūr).*

36. 15 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a rock south of the temple. A damaged record. Name of the king illegible.

*Vellikulāṅgara-Ambalam.*

37. 7 of 1901.—(Sanskrit in Malayāḷam characters.) On a stone lying close to the *balipīṭha* in front. Records under the auspices of Udayavarma, the sea of courage and the gem of the royal line, descended from Ghaṭōt-kacha (Bhīma's son), in Kollam 905 (A.D. 1730), the setting up of a pinnacle by a Brāhmaṇa. *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 4378.

## PALGHĀT TALUK.

*Kalpāti.*

38. 205 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a stone set up in front of the Viśvanātha temple. Mr. Sewell says that it was dated in K.A. 640 (A.D. 1464), and records an endowment to the temple. *Antiquities*, I, p. 253. But the *Malabar Gazetteer* says that it is dated in K.A. 600 (A.D. 1425) and records that it was built by Itti Kombi Rāja of Palghāt who endowed it with land sowing over 4,000 *paras* of paddy. See *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 445.

*Kāvaśēri.*

39. 561 of 1908.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a slab from the Kāvu temple (now in the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Ālattūr).

*Porāṅgātri-deśam.*

40. 11 of 1901.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a slab in the Subramaṇya-svāmi temple. A damaged record. Records an agreement. Name of the king is lost.

## PONNĀNI TALUK.

*Āṇṇakarai.*

41. 212 of 1895.—(Malayāḷam.) On the base of a lamp pillar in front of the Śiva temple. Records the erection of the lamp pillar.

42. 213 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the same. Records in K.A. 858 that the temple was covered with copper.

*Chāvakkaḍ.*

43. 734 of 1905.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a slab placed under a tree in the Deputy Tahsildar's office. A damaged record in the middle. Mentions Vaḷḷuva-nādu in line 5 and Pālaiyūr in line 14. [This is evidently the inscription in "Roman characters" referred to by Mr. Sewell in his *Antiquities*, I, 250.] For an excellent account of the tradition concerning the arrival and exploits of St. Thomas in this place and Pālaiyūr, see *Malabar Gazr.*, I, pp. 450-1.

*Guruvdyūr.*

The following inscriptions are in *Malabar Gazr.*, I, 453.

**43-A.** On one of the slabs in the porch of the local two-storeyed gōpuram. (Sanskrit, in modern Malayālam characters.) Records that "the temple within is heaven," that the gateway was built by "the Lord of the Seas and the Hills" and that it had been trodden by the feet of many kings. The editor of the *Malabar Gazetteer* believes that the Zamorin is apparently referred to.

**43-B.** On the *dīpastambha* in front of the gateway. Records the erection of it by a native of Travancore in K.A. 1011 (A.D. 1836).

**43-C.** On a broken slab of granite in the house of Mallissēri Nambūdri. "Unknown tongue."

**43-D.** On the granite door-post of the *ārāt-kuḷam*. Records that the gateway was erected by Paṇikka Vīttil Ittirāricha Menon in K.A. 922 (A.D. 1747).

*Panniyūr.*

**44.** 214 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a stone lying to the right of the north entrance into the Viṣṇu (Varāhamūrti) temple. Records gift by the villagers of Paṇiyūr. [This place figures in the Syrian deed but still formed an important Brahman centre. For an account of the local Viṣṇu temple see *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 454.

**45.** 215 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the base of the Kuṇḍil-Varāhasvāmin shrine in the same temple. Seems to record in K.A. 669 the building of the shrine.

**46.** 216 of 1895.—(Malayālam.) On a stone lying near the well in the Śiva temple.

*Śembaravaṭṭam.*

**47.** 206 of 1895.—(Malayālam.) On the base of a lamp pillar in front of the Aiyappan temple. Records in K.A. 10<sup>8</sup> the erection of the lamp pillar.

*Śukapuram.*

**48.** 208 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a stone lying in the north verandah of the Dakṣiṇāmūrti temple. Records a gift of a lamp to the temple at Śōgiram.

**49.** 209 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the base of the second pillar of the platform in front of the same temple.

**50.** 210 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the base of the first pillar of the same.

**51.** 211 of 1895.—(Vaṭṭeluttu.) On a stone built into the pavement of the courtyard of the same temple. Records gift of land and of a lamp.

*Verūr.*

52. 207 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the Subramaṇya temple. Modern.

WALAVANĀD TALUK.

*Aṅgādippuram.*

53-A. On a beam in the copper-roofed shrine of Tirumānthan kunnu. Records that it was built in A.D. 1732. *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 466.

*Killikkuruchchimaṅgalam alias Zēkkamaṅgalam.*

53-B. On the west and south sides of the maṇṭapam in the Śiva temple. A Vaṭṭeḷuttu record.

*Mangaḍa (Mankada).*

54. On a granite slab. On the Maniyōṭi Viṣṇu temple. A vaṭṭeḷuttu record.

*Ottapālam.*

54-A. On a granite slab in the local temple, sacred to both Śiva and Viṣṇu. An epigraph in “an unknown tongue.”

*Pāṅga.*

55. On a rock. A record of K.A. 934 (A.D. 1758).

WYNAAD TALUK.

*Gaṇapati-vaṭṭam (see Sultan's Battery).*

56. On the Nālapāt-Chāla Kunnu hill. (Old Tamil.) Not read.

57. On the *dipastambha* of the Gaṇapati temple. No details given.

58. On a stone in the northern court of the Māriyamma temple. No details given.

*Pūtati.*

59. On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in the Arimula Ayyappan temple. An inscription, dated K.A. 922 (A.D. 1746) in “a mixture of four languages.”

60. In the Pātiri temple formerly and “now in the possession of Pātiri Nanjaya Gaṇḍan.” A Kanarese record.

*Sultan's Battery.*

This place is the same as Gaṇapati-vaṭṭam, but came to be so-called as Tipu had a fort here (on the site of the present police station). See *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 477.



61—64. 120 to 123 of 1897.—(Cave characters.) In a cave near the same place. The first of these refers to the propagator of the family of a householder named Śrī Viṣṇuvarman. Dr. Hultzsch translates it as “the writing of the glorious Viṣṇu Varma, the propagator of the kuṭumbiya family.” He is said to be the earliest king known by epigraphic research in Malabar. It has been suggested that he might be a Kadamba king, but it is doubtful. “The inscription is in Sanskrit and therefore probably not earlier than the fifth century A.D.” See *Malabar Gazr.*, p. 34. The rest are unintelligible.

65. 124 of 1897.—(Kanarese.) In the same place. Begins with *Śride*.

*Tirunelli.*

66. C.P. grant of king Bhāskara Ravivarman, “a sovereign whose name appears also in the deed of the Cochin Jews, which has engaged the attention of most Dravidian scholars and is considered by them as the oldest historical record of Malabar.” The present epigraph which is in Tamil and Vaṭṭeḷuttu contains an order regulating the management of the temple of Tirunelli and issued by Śaṅkara Kōdavarman of Puraikiḷa-nāḍu, who was apparently a vassal of the king. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1890, October, p. 1.

NELLORE DISTRICT.

ĀTMAKŪR TALUK.

*Amānicheruvalla.*

1. Near the local tank bund. (Telugu.) A record of Māra-kampi Nāyaningāru, feudatory of Vīra Veṅkaṭapati Rāya (I, 1586—1616) of Vijayanagar, stating that on the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Naḷa, Ś. 1538, he gave the hereditary privilege of worship in the temple of Kōṇa Vallabhāya, to one Kandagaḍa Guruvayya. This is Ātmakūr No. 1 in Messrs. Butterworth and Venugopal Chetty's *Nellore Inscrns.*

2. South of the village. (Telugu.) An incomplete record beginning with salutation to Śrī Rāmanuja. *Ibid.* No. 2.

*Anantasāgaram.*

3. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) On a stone near the sluice of the tank between Manchalapalli and Mustafapuram. Dated in Ś. 1550, Vaiśākha Śukla-Tritīya (the day of Akshaya-tritīya), year Vibhava, on Wednesday, in the reign of Śrī Virapratāpa Śrī Vīra dēva Mahārāja. Records that when Veṅkaṭapati Nāyaningāru of the race of Padmanāyaka and of the Rēcharla gōtra, the son of Kumāra Timmanāyaningāru and the grandson of Veligōti Peda Toṇḍamanāyanigāru, was ruling over the Śīmās of Rāpūr, Nellūru, Pōrūr, Kaḷahasti, Veṅkaṭagiri, etc., which had been granted as *amaram* by Rāmadēva Rāya, his mother (Raghupati Ammagāru, daughter of Muchintala Raṅgappa Nāyanivāru) strengthened the tank bund of the Muddala tank in the Anantarāgara agrahāra which had fallen into disrepair. *Ibid.* No. 3. See No. 36 below.

4. On a boundary stone in the tank bed to the north. *Ibid.* No. 4. The name Koṇḍamarasayya carved in Telugu.

5. In the tank bed. To the same effect as No. 2 above. *Ibid.* No. 5.

6. On the tank bund above the Gollabhāma temple. (Telugu.) A record of Kṛishṇa Dēva Rāya of Vijayanagar, dated in Ś. 1444, Vikrama, Jyēṣṭha, Śukla 15, Thursday, saying that Mahārāja Śrī Rāyasam Koṇḍamarasayya, the *Kāryakarta* (agent) of the Rāya, constructed a tank at Anantasāgaram for the religious merit of his mother Saṅkāyamma and his father Timmarasayya Gāru, a temple in their name, and an agrahāra to Brahmans. *Ibid.* No. 6.

*Annamāsamudram.*

7. On a stone in the tank bed of the village. (Telugu.) A record of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Allu Tirukajātideva Mahārāja,

dated on Friday, Śukla 11, of Bhādrapada in *Parthiva* corresponding to Ś. 1168. It says that while he was ruling at Kañchi he consecrated Danava Murāri Perumānanda Dēva at Śrī Ātukūru (Ātmakur) for the religious merit of his father-in-law Tirukaḷadēva Mahārāja and a temple for the increase of his own life, health and wealth. He further made a gift of four *paṭṭus* of land out of *prabhumānyam*, measured by the twenty-span-rod of this village; twenty *paṭṭus* of dry Government land, measured by the twenty-six span pole. At the rate of a *māda* for two *paṭṭus* of *koru* land and a *māda* per *paṭṭu* on dry land, one Rāma Redḍi undertook to pay every year in the month of Vaiśākha one hundred and thirty *mādas* to the temple. [*Nellore Inscrns.*, Ātmakur No. 7, pp. 206—10.]

8. In a mosque. (Persian.) A small epigraph, comparing this mosque with "the famous mosque of the Prophet of Medina" and invoking the praise of God on him and his descendants. *Ibid.* No. 8, p. 210.

9. In a mosque. (Persian.) Dated in A.D. 1762-63. The four Kalifs referred to, Haidar's name representing that of 'Alī. *Ibid.* No. 9, pp. 211-2.

10. On a stone near the mosque. (Arabic.) Four lines addressed to one Ayēsha, to the effect that death is preferable to long illness.

#### Ātmakūr.

11. In the Aḷaganāthasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1201, Kārttika Kr. 13, Friday, one Bahava (?) Mahārāja constructed a temple to Aḷahapurapatidēva of Ātukūr (Ātmakūr). The kāpus and (karaṇams?) of Jillēri are also referred to. *Ibid.* No. 11, pp. 213-4.]

12. From the same temple. (Telugu.) Records the worship of Aḷaganāthasvāmi by a karaṇam of the Ātmakūr village, the son of Tirumalayya, on Śukla 2 of aśāḍha in Bhava. *Ibid.* No. 12, p. 214.

13. From the same temple. (Telugu.) Dated in Ś. 1199, Īśvara, Phalguna, Śukla 13, Sunday. Records that one Ātukūri Vāmana Prichudēvaḍu gave to Nambi Upureḍi Sūraya, the temple servant, certain gifts. *Ibid.* No. 13, pp. 214-5.

14. From the same temple. (Tamil.) Dated in Ś. 1198, Bhava. One Karaikkilān Bhaṭṭan gave (some lands) free of tax to God Aḷagapperumāḷ. *Ibid.* No. 14, p. 215.

15. From the tank bund. (Telugu.) The name of Velidaṇḍu Kōṇēru Mānapati Timmarasu given. He is called the worshipper of Śrī Vēṅkaṭēśvarasvāmi.

16. From the same place. (Telugu.) Says that the tank was constructed by Kōṇēti Timmarājayya in Ś. 1471, Nāḷa (?), *Pushya*, Ś. 13, Thursday. *Ibid.* No. 16.

*Bhaṭṭepāḍu.*

17. On a well to the south of the village. (Telugu.) Dated in Ś. 1471, Kīlaka, Bhādrapada, su. 5, Wednesday; records that on the orders of Virapratāpa Śrī Sadāśiva Mahārāyar of Vijayanagar, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja Timmayyadēva Mahārāja, issued an edict exempting the barbers of Baṭṭepāḍu in Uḍayagiri Rājya from the *Kulasiddhāyalu* (?), marriage fees, presents, and *veṭṭi* tax. [The editors of *Nellore Inscrns.* translated *kulasiddhāyalu* as fines levied for breaking rules of caste.]

18. On a stone opposite to the Śiva temple. (Tamil.) Dated in the thirty-fifth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa (I). Seems to record a gift of Madhurāntaka Pottappichōḷa *alias* Nallaśittiyaraśan of Nellūr. *Ibid.*, Ātmakūr No. 18, pp. 219-20.

*Bhimāvaram.*

19. North of the village. (Telugu.) A fragmentary record, mentioning the gift of some fields by a certain Gontappa Nāyaḍu to a deity. [*Ibid.* 19, pp. 220-1.]

*Bommavaram.*

20. "To the west of the village." (Telugu.) A fragmentary inscription referring to the tank of Bommavaram in Uḍayagiri Śīma which is said to have been granted as an *amaram* by "Śrīraṅgarājayyavāru" to . . . [*Ibid.* No. 20, pp. 221-23.]

21. On three sides of a stone, in the road to the west of the village. A record similar to the above and giving the same information. [*Ibid.* No. 21, pp. 223-5.]

*Cheruvapalli.*

22. On two stones opposite Rāmalingam temple. (Telugu.) Fragmentary. [*Ibid.* No. 22, pp. 225-8.]

*Chēzerla.*

23. In the Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) "On Friday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight" of Īśvara, Ś. 1609 (which does not correspond), on a solar eclipse, Śrīmat (Dāvu Suratrāna ?) Mārādattam Gāru gave to God Chennakēśava of Chēzerla and to Nāganātham Timmavōjihalu of the Yajus Śākha and Kaunḍinya-gōtra, a village with its eight species of enjoyment and eight species of ownership. [*Ibid.* No. 23, pp. 228-30.]

23-A. C.P. No. 87 of Mr. Sewell's List and C.P. No. 18 of *Nellore Inscrns.*—(Sanskrit in Nandināgari script.) A record of Pratāpa Dēva Rāya (II), dated on the Śivarātri day of the month of *Māgha* in the year *Kīlaka* in Ś. 1351 (A.D. 1429). The grant was made in the temple of Virūpāksha, at the request of Panta Mai-lāra, great-grandson of Śūra, grandson of Pōta and the son of

Mumbāmba and Mummaḍṇdra, a valiant lieutenant of Dēva Rāya in battle, who had the *birudas* of Dharaṇīvarāha, Ghaṇṭānada and Chauhatimalla. The object of the grant was Chēzerla in Pūṅginaḍu on the Kuṇḍi (Guṇḍlakamma) river in 80 shares to 54 Brahmans. See Gt. 355.

#### Chiramana.

24. Near a well to the north of the village. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1109 one Dāmanēndu consecrated Kēśavadēva of Cherumana and that four other Nāiks of Gollapūṇḍi made certain gifts of land. [Ātmakūr No. 24, pp. 230-1.]

25. On the west wall of the Chandramauḷīśvara temple.—(Telugu.) On Thursday, the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada, Ś. 1207, in the kingdom of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Vijayagaṇḍa-Gōpāla Mahārāja, two Nāik chiefs of Gollapūṇḍi, gave four *puṭṭis* of paddy field to dancing girls for dancing in the temple of Chirumana Mallikārjuna. The deed says that in case the donees leased out the lands, the kāpus of the village should treat them as *sarvamānya*. The inscription records certain gifts to the temple itself and enjoins on the kāpus to cultivate the lands and pay each year 155 *puṭṭis* of paddy and a half share in the second crop, besides three-fourths *māda* on every female cloth. [Ibid. No. 25, pp. 231-6.] See N.A. 441, Cg. 49 and 342.

26. On the south wall of the Chandramauḷīśvara temple.—(Tamil.) Records that in the eighteenth year of Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva, Gollapūṇḍi Nāyakkar left as free of taxes (இருவிடையாட்டம்) certain lands to God Kēśavapperumaḷ of Śerudinai. [Ibid. No. 26, pp. 237-7.]

#### Yādavalli.

27. C.P. No. 80 of Mr. Sewell's List and C.P. No. 13 of Nellore Inscrns.—(Sanskrit in Nandināgari script.) King Achyuta Rāya grants, on a Śukladvādaśi of Kārttika, in *Plavā*, Ś. 1463, the village of Yādavalli in Paṅganāḍu Śīma of Uḍayagiri, to Tirumala Bhaṭṭa, son of Bhairava Bhaṭṭa (of the Kaṇḍinya gōtra). [The plate is identical in part, with the Pōlepalli grant and was issued under similar circumstances.]

#### Jammavaram.

28. East of the tank. (Telugu.) On Sunday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Māgha, year Viḷambi, Maparusayya, son of Śrīmat Śāḷuva Narasappayya, granted *mēras* at one *kuṇḍha* for the tanks constructed by him at the village of Jammalamaḍugu. [Ibid. No. 27.]

#### Kaluvāyi.

29. On a bank of the tank west of the village. (Telugu.) On Thursday, the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha,

year Pramādi, Ś. 1441, in the reign of Kṛishṇa Dēva Rāya, Rāyasam Koṇḍamarasayya constructed, for the religious merit of his father Timmaraśa Garu and his mother Saṅkayamma Garu, the Kaluvāyi tank and built temples dedicated to Malalamma and Bīrapa. [Ātmakūr No. 28, pp. 238-9.]

*Kāmaredḍipāḍu.*

30. Near the Durgamma temple. (Telugu.) While Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Nāne Dēva was ruling at Nellore, his servant Hada-pamunu Luṅkkarāja provided offerings to Durga on the festival day of Mahā Lakshmi, on Sunday, the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Aśvayuja, year Yuva, Ś. 1197. [*Ibid.* No. 29, pp. 239-40.]

*Kōlagoṭṭa.*

31. In a field west of the village. (Telugu.) In Kārttika of year Vikriti, one Kamana (the son of Basavarāyapati) and Annam Gāru of the Kārumañchi family granted to Basavayya Dēva of Kōlagoṭṭa a field north of the village well as *mānyam*. [*Ibid.* No. 30, p. 241.]

32. On a stone in front of Nāgavaruppu temple. (Telugu.) Records that Vidayanchami Jaṅgamayya, the *mahāpātra* (minister) of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Virapratāpa Virūpāksharāya, presented the village of Kāmpu Kīmāsi to Jagadīśa of Śaṅgam in Pākaṇḍu *sthala* in Uḍayagiri Rājya. (The king was evidently Virūpāksha, son of Dēva Rāya II.) *Ibid.* No. 31, pp. 242-3.]

33. In a field to the north of the village. (Telugu.) Illegible. [*Ibid.* No. 32, p. 244.]

*Korimerla.*

34. Opposite to Nāgavarappamma temple. (Telugu.) Fragmentary. [*Ibid.* No. 33.]

*Kōṭitirṭham.*

35. Kōṭīśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that one Niḍugaṇḍi who abandoned enjoyment and desire and went in quest of Brahma, came at His instance to Kōṭīśvara temple, performed penance and saw God revealed. *Ibid.* No. 34.

*Kullūru.*

36. Near the Śiva temple. (Sanskrit in Telugu character and Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the twelfth of the dark fortnight of Kārttika, in Paritāpi, Ś. 1534, when Śrī Venkātapati Rāya (I, 1586—1616) was ruling the earth, his feudatory Venkātapati Nāya-ningāru of the race of Padmanāyaka and Rēcherla gōtra, the grandson of Velugōṭi Pedda Koṇḍama Nāyaḍu, and son of Kumāra Timma Nāyaḍu, sent for Rudrappa of the Paisāla gōtra, the ruler of Kullūru, the grandson of Chintapaṭṭa Śiṅgama Nāyaḍu and the

son of Cheñchamā Nāyaḍu, and asked him to construct the eastern weir of Kullūr tank, which he did. *Ātmakūr* No. 35, pp. 245—9. See also No. 3 above.

37. On the sluice of the tank. (Telugu.) Mentions that the weir work was done by Marāra Duggarajā Vīrappa. *Ibid.* No. 36.

*Lakkirāzupalli.*

38. In Muppu Śeṭṭi's tope to the north. (Telugu.) An incomplete record of Nārāyaṇarāju, dated on the twelfth Mārgaśira, regarding a hamlet of Minagallu. *Ibid.* No. 41, pp. 258—9.

*Mahimalūru.*

39. On a fallen stone by a small tank north of the village. Records that on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśira, year Vyaya, Madhura Perumāḷḷa Rāju, the emperor of the three worlds, and Kaḷati Rāju, son of Kulasekhara Kāvēri, gave 100 *kunṭas* of land in Mahimalūru in Giribhāvivelibōyaviḷa "which is attached to our chiefdom," to the Gods Mūlasthanā Tśayadēva and Nagesvaradēva of Mahimalūru. *Ibid.* No. 37.

40. In the Viṣṇu temple. (Telugu.) Records that, on Wednesday, the eighth of the bright fortnight of Jyeshṭha, Ś. 1139, Bommi Nāyaka, younger brother of Gollapūṇḍi Bijapa Nāyaka, the protector of the kingdom of Erra Siddhanadēva Chōḍa Mahārāja, the ornament of the race of Manma, the establisher of the kingdom of Chōḍa Mahārāja, gave lands to Chenna Kēśava of Mahimalūru, the capital of Toṅkakūḍūrunaḍu in Tiruvaḍi Kavalillu in Paṅkaṇaḍu. *Ibid.* No. 38, pp. 251—5.

*Maṅgampalli.*

41. South of Chenna Kēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa in Ś. 1331, Virōdhi, while Vīrapratāpa Dēva Rāya (II), son of Harihara Rāya, was ruling at Vijayanagar, Appalayya of the yajus Śakha and Bharadvāja gōtra, son of Mādhava Jōsyulu (who was the son of Yēputtila Appaya Jōsyulu), constructed a Raṅgamaṇṭapa in the Chennakēśava temple at Bahadūrpuram or Guḍakuṇṭu (hamlet of Maṅgampalli).

*Minagalu (hamlet of Venkatarēḍḍipalli).*

42. Near Liṅgarāzu Guṇṭa. (Telugu.) Records that on the thirtieth of Mārgaśira of Ś. 1532, Sādharana, Veligōṭi Timmanāyaningāru issued this charitable edict to Liṅgarāju, Karāṇam of Minnakallu . . . The grant was 100 *kunṭas* of wet land within the four boundaries in Minnakallu as a *sarvamānya*. *Ibid.* No. 40, pp. 257—8.

*Minagallu (Minakallu).*

43. On the boundary of Nallarāzupāḷem. (Telugu.) Records a grant as an *amaram* by Ranganātharājūngāru to Raṅganātha of Mahimalūru. Ātmakūr No. 42, p. 259.

*Nāvūru.*

44. To the east of Nāgēśvara temple. (Tamil.) A record in the thirty-ninth year of the king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, in the temple of Tirunāgēśvara at Nāvalūr. *Ibid.* No. 43, pp. 259-60.

45. On the defaced stone to south of Pōlēramma temple. (Telugu.) Records grant of two *pattus* of paddy field to him . . . and states that whoever obstructs this charity will be considered to have killed a tawny cow near the Ganges. *Ibid.* No. 44, p. 260.

46. To the east of Pañchalingāla temple. (Telugu.) Records that Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rājādhirāja Paramakuśalava Prōshi Eṛrasiddhi Rāja, Hari Bairapa Nāyaka, Ammanāyaka and Paḥiṇḍināyaka, all of Gaṇḍavāraṇamupāḍu, having consecrated Siddha nāthadēva in the name of their fathers, gave a number of *pattis* of land as *vrīttis* for enjoyments and decorations to that deity. *Ibid.* 45, pp. 261-3. [This Eṛrasiddhi might be Eṛra Siddhaṇadēva Chōḍa. See No. 39 above.]

*Pedda Annalūru.*

47. Near tank sluice. A record under water and so not copied. *Ibid.* No. 46, p. 263.

*Pellēru.*

48. Opposite Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) A partially defaced record of Śrīmat Kō . . . . nāyaningāru on the fifteenth of *Vaiśākha* of the year *Prabhava*, in Ś. 1409. Records the construction of something at Prātapāḍu. *Ibid.* No. 47, pp. 263-4.

49. In front of the Sita temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth day of the bright half of Śravaṇa in Ś. 1544, Durmati, in the kingdom granted by Śrīmat Rājādhirāja Rāja Paramēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Śrī Vīra Veṅkaṭapatidēva Mahārāya, to Veligōṭi Komāra Timmanāyaningāru, in Nellūru śīma, Veṅkaṭapatināyanin-gāru gave the village Pellērlu as an *amaram* to Chintagumpalli Basappa Nāyaningāru. The produce raised on dry fields should be divided into four shares, of which three should go to the ryot and one to the estate every year; and the grain raised under the tanks should be divided into three shares of which two should go to the ryot, and one to the estate every year. "In this manner whoever is the ruler should cause to be done." *Ibid.* No. 43, pp. 264-5. [The inscription is interesting as a record which fixes the obligations of landlord and tenant.]



*Peramana.*

50. Near Tummamma temple. (Telugu.) Records the erection of the temple for the goddess Tummamma by Bachāmu Akkayya and Inagureḍḍi Kṛishṇamma on the second day of *Māgha*, Śubhakṛit. *Ātmakūr* No. 49, pp. 265-6.

51. Near Āñjaneya temple. (Telugu.) Records gift of the village Yoḍalrupāḍu on the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra in Ś. 1196, the Dāmirapu Rāmināyaḍu and Mallināyaḍu for the religious merit of Nāgaḍēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.* No. 51, pp. 267-8.

52. Near Tummamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the thirtieth day of Aśvija of the year Khara, in Ś. 1693, certain Dommaras gave a charitable edict to the great śakti (goddess) Tummamma of Permana who is otherwise called Mahākālī and Mahādurgi. Signatures of Dommaras who roam over the earth carrying a drum named *Gangadōlu*? *Ibid.* No. 50, pp. 266-7. [The inscription is of interest for its mention of a dramatic company.]

*Pongūru.*

53. On western boundary. (Telugu.) Records grant (details gone) with libation of water, on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight, during a lunar eclipse (while a certain Oḍayalu was ruling the earth), by the son of Pōlināyaka, son of Mallimpāḍu. *Ibid.* No. 52, pp. 268-9.

*Prabhāgiripāṭṇam.*

54. On a stone in front of Perumāḷsvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records gift of the village Nandirāyi in Prabhākarapāṭṇam on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika, Śubhakṛit, Ś. 1524, by Śrīman-Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Muddayadēva Mahārāja, son of Koṇḍa . . . dēva Mahārāja to Śrī Chennakēśavarāya of Pāṭṇam, for providing light, refreshments, incense, etc. The donor acknowledges the suzerainty of Śrī Veṅkaṭarāya Mahārāyalu (I, 1586-1616) of Vijayanagar.

*Punugōḍu.*

55. Near Nallūruvāri well west of the village. (Telugu.) Records gift of land in the village for providing incense, lamps and the sixteen services to the deity of Nīlakanṭhēśvara, by Chintanūri Kēśanāyaḍu, while ruling the village of Ponugōḍu, on Monday, the thirtieth day of the dark fortnight of *Vaiśakha*, Vishu, Ś. 1503. *Ibid.* No. 54, pp. 271-3.

*Rājavōlu.*

56. Near the *calingulah* (sluice) of the tank. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Aśāḍha, Vikṛiti, in Ś. 1212, while Śrīman Maṇḍalēśvara Mallidēva Mahārāja, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Vijayādityadēvamahārāja,

was the king, Pinnama Nāyakuḍu, son of Maṇḍi Sunki Nāpakuni Keśavanāyaka, the supreme lord of Orayūru, the best of cities, gave with libation of water, the village of Bayiṇḍipāḍu as an *ēkabhōgam* to the deity Aṇḍama of Koḍumana which was situated in Aṇḍamantanāḍu. *Nel. Ins., Ātmakūr*, No. 55, pp. 273—6.

*Śrikolanu.*

57. Near a well east of the village. (Sanskrit in Telugu characters and Telugu.) Records gift of gold on Monday, the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year . . . Ś. 1200, after setting up the deity. Mentions Śrī Muppaḍēndra, the prime minister of Pratāpa Rudra Dēva (Rudrāmmā ?).

*Vasili.*

58. From the outside of Varadarājasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records on Wednesday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Pushya, Vyaya, in Ś. 1208, a gift by Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara ma . . . Dēva Mahārāja for the religious merit of his father and his mother. *Ibid.*, No. 57, pp. 280—1.

59. In the Varadarājasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift of something by the Dommaras who play on drums and perform on poles to the deity for the religious merit (of some person). *Ibid.*, No. 58, p. 281.

60. On a stone west of the mūd-fort, with a Bhairava figure. Unread.

DARSI TALUK.

*Alavalapāḍu.*

61. North of the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Śrāvana of Āṅgīrasa, Ś. 1194, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tripurāri Dēva Mahārāja, who was the director of 72 offices, gave for providing enjoyments to Śrī Tripurāntaka Dēva, the village of Alavalapāḍu in Pōligoṇḍa sthala with its four boundaries and with its income, after pouring water into the hand of Śrīmat Triyambaka Śivāchārya, the worshipper of the illustrious lotus feet of Śrī Tripurāntaka Dēva, for the increase of his life, health and wealth. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 1, pp. 282—6. Tripurāri is called the worshipper of the lotus feet of Rudra Dēva Mahārāja, whose *birudas* are enumerated. Rudradēva was not improbably queen Rudrāmmā of Warangal who assumed a man's name on her accession.

*Annavaram Agraharam.*

62. At the twenty-sixth mile on the road. (Telugu in Chālukyan characters.) A record of Śrī Vikramāditya Mahārāja, descendant of the Śrī Chālukya dynasty. Records some gift. The whole is unintelligible. *Ibid.*, No. 2, p. 287.

*Bāḍugulēru.*

63. On a stone near a well. (Telugu.) A record on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Āśvija in Ś. 1649, Virōdhi. Mentions Māchavarapu Mūrti Rāju, the karaṇam of the village of Bāḍugulēru, Gaṇṭa Yarra Reddi, descendant of the Kūnapaiḍipallā gōtra, Gauta Timma Reddi, etc. [The years do not correspond.]

*Baṭṭalapalli.*

64. In a field to the north. (Telugu.) A mere record of the name Bhīma Mallaparāju, son of Nandipaṭi Akkirāju. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 4, p. 288.

65. In a garden to west. (Telugu.) Records on the fifth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of Vikriti, that a well was the charity of a resident of Bhaṭṭalapalli *agrahāra*. Records also the construction of a Śiva temple to Mallēśvara by the same person. *Ibid.*, No. 5, p. 289.

*Bhīmavaram.*

66. Opposite the Bhīmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records on the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśira of Khara, Ś. 1212, that a certain Chōḍa-Mallidēva Mahārāja consecrated the image of Gopālanātha in Bhīmavaram and presented to the deity a field where four *puṭṭis* and ten *tūms* can be sown for providing *amritaṭaḍi* (food for the God), worship, etc., . . . and a wet field for maintaining a light for the religious merit of Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja. Records also gift of another *mānyam* for the religious merit of Mōpu Venkaṇḡaru. *Ibid.*, No. 6, pp. 289—91. [The years do not correspond.]

*Bōdanampāḍu.*

67. On tank bund north of village. (Telugu.) The character of the record is Chālukyan, and the sense could not be made out. *Ibid.*, No. 7, pp. 291—2.

*Boddikurapāḍu.*

68. Opposite Vishṇu temple. (Telugu.) Records that a certain karaṇam should maintain a charity details of which are not legible. *Ibid.*, No. 8, pp. 292—3.

*Chandalūru.*

69. On a stone in the bed of the tank. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of Ānanda, in Ś. 1416, Kasvanēnigāru, son of Ballimalli Abbanēni, caused to be dug two channels, one at the southern end of the tank bund and the other at the northern end, and strengthened the tank for the religious merit of his son Dhadhipati Rao who was ruling Chandalūru. *Ibid.*, No. 9, p. 293.

*Darsi.*

**70.** On stone in front of Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records in the reign of Kakatiya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja on the day of Vishu Saṅkrānti, in *Rudhirōdgāri*, that Tattinūri Nāndēvarājulu gave for providing enjoyment to Svayambhudēva of Darsi, ten *puṭtis* of land in different villages, as a *sarvamānya*, for the religious merit of the Mahārāja and of his own father Jayadēva-ningāru. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 10, pp. 294-5. [The cyclic and Śaka years do not correspond.]

**71.** In the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of Śrīmukha, Chennam Śeṭṭi of the Kummara (potter) caste caused to be built a temple to Chenamālaya (Śiva) at Polavaram for the religious merit of his parents. *Ibid.*, No. 11, p. 295.

**72.** In front of stone bearing a Hanūmān. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika in *Pramādicha* in Ś. 1235, under the orders of Pōtaya Śahiṇaṅgāru, the servant of Śrīman Maṇḍalēśvara Kakatiya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja Mallinandavanāṅgāru, planted a garden for Śrīman Tripurāntaka Mahādēva in Tripurāntaka village, and gave for the site of that garden ten *puṭtis* of land as a *vṛṭṭi* and *sarvamānya*. *Ibid.*, No. 19, pp. 296-7.

**73.** On a stone near the Achannacheruvu. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of Rakshasa, in Ś. 1317, Śrīman Maṇḍalēśvara Āśnadēva Mahārāja constructed a tank in the name of his mother Aryamādevi, a temple to Pratāpa Gōpinātha of Darsi, etc., and made various gifts including twenty *puṭtis* of land north of Darsi to Bojūri Vaju, the *Vojulu* (artisan) who constructed this temple. *Ibid.*, No. 13, pp. 297-303.

**73-A.** C.P. grant of a great-grandson of Śrīvīra Kūrchavarman (the portion dealing with the real donor being lost) whose epithets are those of Skandavarman I and Skandavarman II (see *Ind. Antq.*, V, p. 51 and VIII, p. 168). The grant was issued from Daśanapura. Venkayya believes that the donor of this grant was the Simhavarman II who issued the Pikire grant. See *Ep. Ind.*, I, pp. 397-8 and *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1906, pp. 46-7.

*Dēkanakonda.*

**74.** To the west. On a stone standing on a rock. (Telugu.) A record of Siddhirāju Timmarāju who constructed a bhōga maṇṭapa (pleasure hall) to Śrī Chennarāya. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 14, p. 304.

*Dēvavaram.*

**75.** Near the well. On four sides of a stone. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the first of the dark fortnight of Jyēṣṭha of the

year Plava, Ś. 1464, that Venkaṭapati of the Parakutla gōtra, grandson of Śēsham Raṅgappagāru, and son of Chennappagāru, constructed this well, for the religious merit of Gādi Lakshminarasimha. Records also that Śēsham Venkaṭapati constructed a well in the village of Divvaram (Dēvavaram) which belonged to Rāja Śrī Gummaḍappa Rāghavappa Nāyaningāru. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 15, pp. 304—7.

*Dōnakonḍa.*

76. In the temple of Gaṅamma. A record in Telugu. *Ibid.*, No. 16, p. 308.

77. On a stone in the temple of Madiyaladēvata. (Telugu.) Records on the fifteenth of the bright half on Nija Āśvija of the year *Naḷa*, the perpetual devotion of Pōtaya Jayaliḍu, son of Veṅgala, the *pūjāri* (priest) of Śrī-Dōnakonḍa Gaṅgādēvi. *Ibid.*, No. 17, p. 308.

78. (Telugu.) On a stone in Gaṅamma temple. Records a gift by Vīra Pratāpa Śrī-Kṛishṇarāya to Gaṅga Paramēśvari of Dōnakonḍa. *Ibid.*, No. 18, p. 309.

79. (Telugu.) On a stone in the temple of Gaṅamma. Records that on the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Kārttika of Vyaya, Ś. 1328, while the son of Dēvarāya Mahārāyulu (II) was ruling the kingdom, Kapratidēva *alias* Chāma Voḍayalu, who was ruling the village, constructed maṇṭapas and a stone temple to Maṅkalamma (goddess), besides a temple to the *vīralu* (heroes) and a fortified enclosure. *Ibid.*, No. 19, pp. 310—2.

80. (Telugu.) On a stone in the temple of Gaṅamma. Records that on the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of Paridhavi, in Ś. 1354, in the reign of Vīra Pratāpa Dēvarāya (II), Dēvamahārāju, son of Gummaḍūri Koṇḍurāju Chinnirāju, gave a village to Gaṅga Paramēśvari, the goddess of all the sciences, besides some gold.

81. (Telugu.) On a stone in front of Gaṅamma temple. An incomplete record in the month of Vaiśākha of the year *Naḷa*. . . *Ibid.*, No. 21, p. 315.

82. (Telugu.) In front of the Gaṅamma temple. Records, on Monday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Pushya in year Parthiva, Ś. 1447, lunar eclipse, a gift by Kṛishṇarāya Mahārāja to Gaṅga Paramēśvari of the village of Dēvara Dōnakonḍa, which was the principal seat of the Nandagōpa and the Baḍugula castes. *Ibid.*, No. 22, pp. 315—8.

83. In the Gaṅamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Plavaṅga, Ś. 1349, Rāmayadēva Mahārāja, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Antyambaragaṇḍa Gummaḍūri Kāmayadēva

Mahārāja, made a gift to Kālā-Paramēśvari of Dōnakōṇḍa for the merit of Śrī-Vīra Pratāpa Dēvarāya Mahārāja (II). *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 23, pp. 319—21.

*Edururallapāḍu.*

84. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Prabhava, Ś. 1189, Śrīmat Kommināyudu, the governor (Rakshadhīśvara) of Taḍlūru, gave lands to lord Mallināthadēva of Pratishṭapura for the merit of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śīṅgayadēva Gaḍidēva of the race of Karikāla of Rudramahārāja, the ruler of Koṇḍaviḍu, of his parents and of himself. *Ibid.*, No. 24, pp. 321—3.

*Gaṅgāvaram.*

85. In the tank bed. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1176, Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja gave to Śrīmat Śānta Śivagurudēva, the worshipper of the divine and illustrious lotus feet of Tripurāntakadēvara, whose head was adorned with the excellent lotus feet of Śrīmat Rāja Gurudēva, the village named Chalamatti Gaṇḍapuram, for the setting up of the image of Śrī-Gaṅgēśvara in the holy place of Tripurāntaka. *Ibid.*, No. 25, pp. 323—5.

86. In the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records gift in the reign of Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja.

87. In the tank bed. (Telugu.) Records that Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kākatiya Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja presented Chalamatti Gaṇḍapuram with all its income to Śrī Tripurāntaka Mahādēvēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 27, p. 326.

88. In the tank bed. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1176, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Haridēva Chōḍa Mahārāju gave the village named Chalamatti Gaṇḍapuram, for the setting up of the image of Śrī-Paru (Parama) Mahēśvaradēva at the holy place of Śrī-Tripurāntaka, to Śrīmat Śānta Śiva Gurudēva, the worshipper of Tripurāntakadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 28, pp. 327—8.

*Gudipāḍu.*

89. Opposite the Veṇugōpālasvami temple. (Telugu.) Records the gift of a Brindāvanam by . . . Kumāra Mallāṇa. *Ibid.*, No. 29, p. 328.

*Kallūru.*

90. On the tank bund near the Gaṅgādhara temple. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) Records that on the first of the bright half of Bhādrapada of the year Paridhāvi, Ś. 1594, the Pedda-Samudram tank was constructed by Mēdaramēṭṭa Peddammaṅgāru of the gōtra of Tammaṅṭūru, the great-granddaughter of Rāyavināyani

Gōpāla Nayanivāru of the gōtra of Madali, the granddaughter of Raṅgappa Nāyanivāru, and the daughter of Venkaṭadri Nāyanivāru. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 31, pp. 329-30.

91. On the tank bund near Gaṅgādhara temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift on the first of the dark half of Pushya of the year Sadhāraṇa, Ś. 1292, to Gaṅgeśvaradēva. *Ibid.*, No. 32, pp. 330-1.

92. On four pieces of a stone on the tank bund near Gaṅgādhara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Saturday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Pushya of the year Sadhāraṇa, Ś. 1292, Anapōti Nāyundu presented an oil mill to Gaṅgeśvaradēva for providing an oil-bath for the God, for the religious merit of his uncle Bāri Nāyundu and his aunt Nūṅkasāni. *Ibid.*, No. 33, pp. 331-2.

*Kambhampāḍu.*

93. To the south of the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa in year Paridhāvi, Ś. 1534, the temple for Sōmeśvara was erected by Bhāva Śiripurapu Yatni Maṇirāju for the religious merit of his guru Śrī-Parvatārādhyā, his grandfather Vīramarāju, his grandmother Vīramā, his father Lakna, his mother Vīrama and his elder brother Jaggarāju. *Ibid.*, No. 34, pp. 332-3.

*Kōcherlakōṭa.*

94. Near Viraṇṇabāvi. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Jyēṣṭha of the year Sadhāraṇa, Ś. 1232, in the reign of Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja, Śrīmat Dēvari Nāyaningāru, son of Śrīman Māchaya Nāyaka, set up the images of Gaurīśvara, Sōmeśvara and Mahādēva by constructing temples at Kōṭṭacherla and Mācherla; appointed Dalamu Varadanna and Tammalla-Peddini as priests; granted *vṛṭṭi* fields as *sarvamānya* for providing decorations to the deities, besides a *pullāri mānyam* (a grant of pasture land free of tax for cattle belonging to the deity), the *śūṅkam*, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 35, pp. 333-41, where the local *sthalapurāṇa* is also summarized.

95. At the gate of the temple of Śrī Varadarāja Svāmi. (Telugu.) An unintelligible record.

96. On a stone in the temple of Varadarājasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records that, on the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśīra of the year Vijaya, Ś. 1455, Chintaguṇṭa Chennamarāju, constructed a temple at Kōcherlakōṭa for the merit of Mannārappa Nāyaningāru, set up the image of Janārdnadēva and gave some land in Mudda-pāḍu village for the performance of the marriage festival and for providing food. *Ibid.*, No. 37, pp. 342-4.

97. In the temple of Varadarājasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the first of the dark fortnight of Māgha, Ś. 1089, Malli Peddidevulu gave a *paṭṭu* of land for providing worship and

daily offering to Śrī Varadarājasvāmi for the merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Paṇṭadēva Chōḷa Mahārājulu. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 38, pp. 344-5.

98. In the Varadarājasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Durmukhi, Ś. 1064, some wet land in rear of Jamasamudram of Krottacheruvu was granted to Śrī Mallanāḍēva. *Ibid.*, No. 39, p. 345.

99. In the Varadarājasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the eleventh of the dark fortnight of Vaiśākha, in Ś. 1066, the gift of land under Vēmacheruvu of Krottacheruvu to Śrīdēva, and to Kēśava for providing daily offerings and food. *Ibid.*, No. 40, pp. 345-6.

100. On a pillar in the temple of Varadarājasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records on Monday, the fifteenth of the dark fortnight of Mārgaśīra in year Ānanda, Ś. 1057, that Tullīḷa Pemmarāju constructed a *mukhamanṭapa* in the temple of Śrī Varadarājasvāmi. *Ibid.*, No. 41, pp. 346-7.

#### *Korlamadugu.*

101. *C.P. No. 12 of Nel. Ins.*—A Telugu grant, dated on the fifteenth of the bright half of Māgha, year Vijaya, Ś. 1360, by Rāja Śrī Veḷugōti Kastūri Raṅgapāṭi Nāyaniṅāru, of 8 *kuchchalas* of dry land and wet land sowable with 18 *tūms* of paddy to Varadarājasvāmi of Kōcharlakōṭa during a lunar eclipse.

102. In a street. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 42, p. 347.

#### *Kottapalli.*

103. On a stone in front of the Sōmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that, in the year Pramōdita, Ś. 1079, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Vijayādityadēva Mahārāja, who was descended from the family of Mukkanti Kaḍuveṭṭi, gave to Śrī Sōmēśvaradēva of Korraḍlamaḍugu a field of ten *tūms* of paddy on the northern side of the village. This *vriṭṭi* was given with libation of water to Muppaṇa Paṇḍita. *Ibid.*, No. 43, pp. 347-8.

#### *Kurichēḍu.*

104. In the temple. (Telugu.) Records that Tammala Virajiyyalu and his wife Dāda Sāni daily make one thousand salutations together to Śrī Kaḷahasti Īśvara of Kurichēḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 44, p. 349.

105. In the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the eleventh of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa, Ś. 1092, a certain person gave a *paṭṭu* of wet field for providing a perpetual lamp Divyakīrti Vara Mahādēva of Kurichēḍu, for the religious merit of Śrīmat Kulottuṅga Rājendra Chōḷa Mahārāja. *Ibid.*, No. 45, pp. 349-50.



*Mangyanapūḍi.*

106. Near a well. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifth of the bright half of Vaiśākha in *Manmatha*, Ś. 1337, in the reign of Dēvarāya Mahārāyulu (II) Jannappa Murārinēni Chen-nammanēṇḍu, son of Jēdēvarāṇa Jannapanēni Bammināyudu, gave 4 *puttis* of land to Vallaki Pedḍi Avubala Redḍi, and Pina Siganti Redḍi, for some charitable purpose. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 46, pp. 350-1.

107. On the tank bund to the east of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fifth of bright half of Śravaṇa in Śaumya year, Ś. 1351, in the reign of Dēvarāya Mahārāyulu (II), Maṅginapūḍi was made over, at the request of Chilalasālu Vissanu Oḍayaṁgāru, to be ruled by Kāḍiruchirāju Liṅgarāju. Records that the tank in front of the village which was in ruins, ordered to be maintained, at the instance of the local officer Bommarāju Śiṅgarāju, out of 10 *marutu* of land given for its maintenance by Nāgarāju, the chief officer of the village. *Ibid.*, No. 47, pp. 352-4.

*Mannēpaḷli.*

108. On two fragments of a stone opposite Chennakēśava temple. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Ballichōḍa Mahārāja, the son of Kāma, grandson of Veṅka and great-grandson of Nanni Chōḍa, gave, on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1067, the village of Dēvarampāḷli to Śrīmat Malleśvara Mahādēvaru of Mānyapaḷli for sacrifices, worship, offerings, lighting and decoration to his person. The priest of the temple took possession of it and he, his sons and grandsons should enjoy it and maintain the charity. *Ibid.*, No. 48, pp. 354-6.

109. On the road to Viṭhalapuram. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1088, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Balli Chōḍa Mahārājulu granted three *puttis* for providing daily offering to Śrī Chōḍēśvara Mahādēvaru of Mānyapaḷli in Guṇḍakaḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 49, pp. 356-9.

*Mārella.*

110. Opposite the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Saturday, the seventh of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Hēviḷambi, Ś. 1459, Koṇḍamarāju of the Kaṇva Śākha, of the Bhāradvāja gōtra, grandson of Mārella Nāgarāju and son of Abbaḷarāju, constructed a temple and set up the image of Madanagōpinātha. *Ibid.*, No. 50, pp. 359-60.

*Mullamūru.*

111. On the Āñjanēya stone near the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth day of the bright fortnight of

Magha in year Ānanda, Rampa Anantabhaṭṭu caused this edict to be inscribed. *Nel. Ins., Darsi, No. 51, pp. 360-1.*

*Nayudupāḷem.*

112. On Bollikoṇḍa in front of the temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1519, Śiṅgaṛāju, *karaṇam* of Māchchapuram, Gaṅgaṛāju's son Koṇḍamarāju, Veṅgaṛāju, son of Koṇḍamarāju, and Vobulurāju, son of Veṅgaṛāju, who set up the image of Anumaṅta (Hanumān) Perumaḷ of Māchchapuram Bollikoṇḍa, presented for *Amritapadi* (sacred food) to Hanumaṅta, 1/16 field to the east of the Banri sluice for the religious merit of their ancestors. Records also grant at  $\frac{1}{8}$  *tūm* on every *puṭṭi* (measured) at the threshing floor of all kinds of grain raised in their *karaṇam mānyam* land. *Ibid., No. 52, pp. 361-2.*

*Pōlavaram.*

113. In the garden of K. Kōṭi Redḍi. (Telugu.) Records that on the holy occasion of Kṛishṇāshtami (birth of Kṛishṇa), the eighth of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa in Ś. 1451, Virōdhi, Rāyasam Ayyappa made a gift of land to Śrī Tiruvēṅkaṭādri. Records also that while Śrī Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāyulu was ruling, Ayyapparasayya, the son of Vēmarasayya and the subordinate of Rāyasam Timmarasayya, who was of the Āśvalāyana sūtra of the Bhāradvāja gōtra, and student of the Rik Śākha, gave the village of Pōlavaram in Addaṅki Śīma in Koṇḍaviḍu Rājya for providing *amritapadi* (sacred food) to Śrī Tiruvēṅkaṭādri Nātha. *Ibid., No. 53, pp. 362-5.*

*Pōlēpalli.*

114. In the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fifth of the dark half of Magha of the year Śrīmukha, Kummara Channam Śeṭṭi constructed a temple to Channamalaya of Pōlavaram for the religious merit of his mother Dadema and his father Gōpi Śeṭṭi. *Ibid., No. 54, pp. 365-6.*

114-A. C.P. No. 10 of *Nel. Ins.*—(Nandināgari alphabet and Sanskrit language.) A grant of king Achyuta Rāya of Vijayanagar in Ś. 1458, Durmukhi (Kārttika, Śukladvādaśi), during his stay on the bank of the river Tuṅgabhadra, in the presence of the deity Viṭṭhaleśvara. The object of the grant was the village of Pōlēpalli, in the Mahārājya of Koṇḍaviḍu in the Śīma of Kōcharla Kōṭa *alias* Yeruvanaḍu. The donee was Annama, son of Chintapalli Śiṅga-nārya, of the Viśvāmitra gōtra, Āśvalāyana Sūtra and Rik Śākha. [A large part of the grant is identical with the Unamaṅjēri plate of Achyuta and also of the Hampi inscription of Kṛishṇarāya. The incomplete grant of Penubarti (C.P. No. 11 of *Nel. Ins.*) is identical in its available portion with the present one.]

*Potakamūru.*

115. Below the dhvajastambham of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An unintelligible record.

*Pōtavaram.*

116. To the west of the Rāmaṅgasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that, on Monday, the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Vibhava, Ś. 1370, Paṇṭa Burrēla Chinama Redḍiṅgāru set up the images of Achchaḍa Pōtavara, Rāma Dēva, and Śrī Kēśava Perumāḷ and founded an endowment, for providing daily offerings to those deities, consisting of 10 *tūms* of dry land and 10 *kunḍas* of wet land at Redḍipāḍu. *Nel. Ins., Darsi, No. 56, pp. 366-7.*

*Poṭṭapāḍu.*

117. Opposite the Virābhadrā temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Āśvija, in Ś. 1151, Pramādi, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, for providing decorations, daily worship, sandal, musk, camphor, saffron, milk, etc., to Śrī Tripurāntaka Mahādēva and to the dancing girls of the temple. *Ibid., No. 57, pp. 367-71.*

118. In front of the Virābhadrāsvāmi temple. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records gift of cows, jewels and land. An incomplete record.

119. In front of the Virābhadrāsvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift by Śrī Tripurāridēva Mahārāja, feudatory of Rudra-dēva Mahārāja of the Kākatiya line.

120. Opposite the Virābhadrāsvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records gift on Tuesday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Āśvija in Ś. 1157, Pramādi, on the holy occasion of a lunar eclipse to Śrīman Mahādēva of Śrī Tripurāntaka for providing decorations to the deity. *Ibid., No. 60, pp. 375-6.*

*Rājampalli.*

121. In front of the Gōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh of the bright half of Kārttika in Ś. 1651, Viḷambi, Gōpanaṅgāru, of the Damarti gōtra, grandson of Dhūlipaḷḷa Akkanaṅgāru and son of Gurvanaṅgāru, had the consecration performed in the temple of Gōpālasvāmi of Rājampalli. A grant also to the three artizans who carved this temple. *Ibid., No. 61, pp. 376-7.*

122. Opposite the Janārdanasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth of Śravaṇa in Ś. 1597, Rākshasa, some fields were presented to Gōpāla of Rājampalli for food (*amritapaḍi*). *Ibid., No. 62, p. 378.*

123. Opposite the Janārdanasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of

Kārttika of the year Chitrabhānu, Ś. 1324, Tātiredḍi and Sandra-malapalli Śingama Śeṭṭi consecrated Śrī Gopināthadēva of Rājya-palli. At the time of consecration Rajannaṅgaru and others dedicated lands in Rājyampalli and elsewhere. *Tūms, puṭṭis, maruta, kuṇṭu, na* are the technical terms used. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 63, pp. 379—82.

*Rudrasamudram.*

124. On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records a *mānyam* granted to *Upparas* (diggers) on the fifteenth of Nija Bhādrapāda in year Virōdhi for their having constructed the tank at Vaviḷlapalli. *Ibid.* No. 64, pp. 382—3.

*Sāmantapūdi.*

125. On a wall of the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Jyēṣṭha in Ś. 1460, Viḷambi, Bhāskarayyaṅgaru, who was of the Artāri gōtra, who was the grandson of Sāminēni and son of Mummani, constructed a temple in the village of Sāmantapūḍi and set up the image of Śrī Hanumaṅta for the religious merit of his son Yellaya and of his daughter-in-law Yellamā. *Ibid.*, No. 65, p. 383.

126. Opposite Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Manmatha, Ś. 1458, for the religious merit of Appa-layya, the son of Palleḷa Basuvanāyaniṅgaru of the illustrious Veruṭṭa gōtra, made a temple, a tope and a tank to Kēśavanātha of Sāmantapūḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 66, p. 384.

*Śivarāmpuram.*

127. To the west in a tamarind tope. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Jayavibhava, Ś. 1250, a wet field of four *kuṇṭās* under the tank of Pollabōyaniyūru was presented to Agastyaliṅga for the merit of Bayyaparāju and Mārasāniamma. *Ibid.*, No. 67, pp. 385—6.

128. To the north of the Agastyēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1069, Prabhava, Śrīmān Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Balaya-chōḍadēva gave a *paṭṭi* field to the deity Agastya of Sthāna-māpaliṭidāna (?) for a perpetual lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 68, pp. 386—8.

*Sōmavarapāḍu.*

129. *C.P. No. 21 of Nel. Ins.*—A record of Śrī Virabhadra Rāya Mahārāya, evidently a scion of the Gaṇapatis of Warangal, dated in the twenty-third year of his reign, on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kumbha, making the gift of the village of Sōmavaram in the Addaṅki Śīma to Kākolli Nārāyaṇa Paṇḍit of Koṇḍaviḍu. The king had the titles of Paramabhaṭṭāraka, Lord

of the Drāviḷa country and of Kalubarga, the capital of the Karnāṭaka yielding a revenue of nine crores.

130. On a big rock near Gaṅgamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Paramēśvara Abhidēva Malidēva Mahārāja of the Pallava line, Lord of Kāñchi, etc., built a temple and set up the image of Mallikārjunadēva in Viddarakāntārapuram in Vishu Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1140. *Nel. Ins., Darsi*, No. 69, p. 388-90.

*Tallūru.*

131. Near the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the second of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha in Ś. 1227, Viśvāvasu, Chennakēśava Perumaḷ of Tallūru was consecrated, and that Koṇḍapi, Vayapōti Nāyuḍu bought and gave ten *tūms* of paddy field in Chintaguṇṭa swamp as a *mānyam* for the religious merit of his parents. In the same locality Mummaḍi, the son of Padmākshaḍu, and Śrīraṅganāthuḍu, son of Kanchikuḍu, bought and gave ten *tūms* of land for the religious merit of their parents. Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja (1295-1323) is mentioned. *Ibid.*, No. 70, pp. 391-2.

132. Near the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records gift of gold for the deity Gōpinātha. *Ibid.*, 71, pp. 392-3.

*Tammalūru.*

133. West of the village. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Phalguna in Āṅgīrasa, Ś. 1194, in the reign of Kākatiya Rudrayyadēva Mahārāja, Mallanadēvilam-maṅgāru, daughter of Śrī Gōpāladēva, the paternal uncle of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chakra Nārāyana Śrī Mādhavadēvarāja, the Governor of Addaṅki sthala, set up the image of Gōpīśvaradēva in the name of her father at Tammalūr, and gave lands and a flower garden. *Ibid.*, No. 72, pp. 393-4.

*Tsalivēndra.*

134. Below the hill near a figure of Gaṅgamma. (Telugu.) Records that, on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Pushya in Ś. 1509, Vyaya, Timmanāyanīṅgāru, of the gōtra of Inigela, son of Damera Kēśamanāyaḍu of the lineage of Padmanāyaka, excavated Tellamgaḍḍa tank, set up an image of Gaṅgādēvi, and issued a deed giving a *kuchchala* of land to that deity. *Ibid.*, No. 73, pp. 395-6.

*Tummerlapāḍu.*

135. (Telugu.) Records the gift of the village named Pōtala-pāḍu and gold to Śrī Gaṅgēśvaradēvaru of the holy place of Śrī Tripurāntaka for providing the eight enjoyments for the deity. *Ibid.*, No. 74, pp. 397-8.

*Vēmpārāla.*

136. On the road to Kambhampāḍu. (Telugu.) Records a boundary line.

## GUDUR TALUK.

*Akkampēṣa.*

137. On the Nandi miṭṭa. (Telugu.) Records gift of land, on the occasion of Vishama Saṅkrānti in Ś. 1505, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Bhujabala Nalla Siddhana Dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, for performing daily offerings to Śrī Yajñēśvara of Khāḍipūṇḍi. *Nel. Ins., Gudur* No. 1, pp. 399-400.

138. In Paddapāṭi field. (Telugu.) Records that the inscription was planted by Rāmachandra Śūrapa on Monday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Chaitra in the year Raudri. "Whoever covets the *mēra* grain of the tank and does not give it will be considered to have been born to a donkey."

*Brahmadēvam.*

139. In a street to the south. (Telugu.) A fragment relating to work done to a tank and a tope. *Ibid.*, No. 3, p. 401.

*Chennūru.*

140. On the wall of Chennakēśava temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the thirteenth year of the reign of the emperor Virarājendrachōḷadēva, in the month of Āni, "we three, Mēḍabhaṭṭan, Sāmi-bhaṭṭan and Śaṅkarabhaṭṭan (having assembled) at the temple of Nīlakaṇṭha at Cheruvanūr, sold our shares at Kumbakkappūṇḍi to Puḍōlabhaṭṭa, the son of Anniṭṭa (Agnishta), so that he may enjoy the share just as we enjoyed (i.e., with all our rights) it before, in order to marry Perumāḷ, the son of Mēḍabhaṭṭan." *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 401-2.

141. In the Chennakēśava temple at Chennūru. (Tamil.) A record in the eighteenth year of Rājarājadēva (III), relating to gift of a lamp by Namaśivayya. *Ibid.*, No. 5 pp. 402-3.

142. A record in the nineteenth year of Rājarājadēva (III), relating to gift of a lamp by Namaśivayya. *Ibid.*, No. 6.

143. A record of a list of persons who presented a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 7.

144. A record in the twenty-seventh year of Rājarājadēva (III), Ś. 1164 (A.D. 1242-43), gift of a lamp by Pimināyakkan. *Ibid.*, No. 8, pp. 402-3.

145. In the Somēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records apparently the gift of a pillar in Ś. 1191 (A.D. 1209-70). *Ibid.*, No. 9.

146. Records in the thirtieth year of Rājarājadēva (III), gift of 1½ *maḍai* for a lamp by Eraman. *Ibid.*, No. 10.

147. Records gift of a pillar and a drum in Ś. 1190 (A.D. 1268-69). *Nel Ins., Gudur*, No. 11.

148. A record in the twenty-eighth year of Rājarājadēva, gift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *māḍai* for a lamp by Īsan Kōsan. *Ibid.*, No. 12.

149. A record in the twenty-sixth year of Rājarājadēva, gift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *māḍai* for a lamp by Bhayiri Cheṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 13.

150. A record in the fifteenth year of Rājarājadēva, gift of 1 *māḍai* for a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 14.

151. Records gift of a lamp in the reign of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa (III?). *Ibid.*, No. 15.

152. An unintelligible fragment of record. *Ibid.*, No. 16.

152-A. Records the names of a number of people who presented lamps, in Ś. 1171 (A.D. 1249-50). *Ibid.*, No. 17.

153. Records the names of persons who gave lamps. *Ibid.* No. 18, p. 403.

#### *Chitēḍu.*

154. East of village. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that on the second of the dark fortnight of Nija Jyēṣṭha in Bahudhānya, Ś. 1619, Lakshamma Gāru, the elder sister of Kṛishṇappa Gāru, the son of Chitṭeṭi Jaṅganna Gāru, built a temple, tank and maṇṭapa, and granted this charitable edict. *Ibid.*, No. 19, pp. 404-5.

#### *Gūdūru.*

This place is described as Kumulūr in Mēlaipattayanāḍu, a subdivision of Jayañkoṇḍa-chōḷamaṇḍalam. (Tamil.) The following inscriptions have been noted in the local Aḷaganātha temple and are the same as 542-553 of 1908:—

155. Records in the twenty-ninth year of . . . Chōḷadēva, gift of a *māḍai* for lamp by Āchchamallināyakkan. *Ibid.*, No. 20.

156. A fragment of record relating to a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 21.

157. Records in the twenty-fifth year of Rājarājadēva, a gift by Tiru . . . nar Kāṇiyāḷan *alias* Vikramachōḷa Mūvēndai. *Ibid.*, No. 22.

158. Records a gift by Jakkama Reḍḍi, son of Kaviri Muppi Reḍḍi of Vilakkaṇḍai. *Ibid.*, No. 23.

159. Records in the twenty-fifth year of Rājarājadēva the gift of a lamp by Kāppan. *Ibid.*, No. 24.

160. Records in the twenty-sixth year of Rājarājadēva, the gift of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  *māḍai* for a lamp by Chōḍi Śeṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 25.

161. Records in the thirty-sixth year of Rājarājadēva, gift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *māḍai* for a lamp by Nāgan. *Ibid.*, No. 26.

162. Records gift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *māḍai* for a lamp by Madanimāri Śeṭṭi, in Ś. 1169 (A.D. 1247-48). *Ibid.*, No. 27.

163. Records in the eighteenth year of Rājarājadēva, gift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *māḍai* by Kāmāyan. *Ibid.*, No. 28.

164. Records gift of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *māḍai* for a lamp by Irāsāni, wife of Palama Redḍi, in S. 1198 (A.D. 1276-77). *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 29.

165. Records in the twenty-fifth year of Rājarājadēva, gift of 51 *māḍai* for a lamp by Kāppan *alias* Lakshmaṇadāsan. *Ibid.*, No. 30.

166. Records in the nineteenth year of Rājarājadēva gift of  $1\frac{1}{4}$  *māḍai* for a lamp by Eṛama Redḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 31.

167. Records gift of two *māḍai* for a lamp by Pāchchaperumaḷ Cheṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 32.

168. Records in the thirty-fifth year of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa gift of lands. *Ibid.*, No. 33.

169. No. 554 of 1908.—On the south wall of the same temple. (Tamil.) Damaged. Gift of money for a lamp by a native of Śīrṛārkkāḍu in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅkoṇḍa-chōḷa-maṇḍalam. The donor had the surname Tirukkālatti Uḍaiyaṅ.

170—181. 542 to 553 of 1908.—(Tamil.) In the Aḷaganātha Perumaḷ temple. Fresh copies of Nos. 155—169 above.

182. 554 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-dēva, dated seventeenth year. Records gift of money for a lamp by a native of Śīrṛārkkāḍu in Puliyūr-kōṭṭam, a district of Jayaṅkoṇḍachōḷa-maṇḍalam. The donor had the surname Tirukkālatti Uḍaiyaṅ.

183. 555 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-Chōḷadēva, dated nineteenth year. Mentions Pottappi-Nāḍu.

#### *Gunupādu.*

184. In a pillar of the maṇṭapa of Puttanāthasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records in the twenty-seventh year of the reign of the emperor Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva, that Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Nallasiddharasa gave to the God at Tiruvēṅgaḍam in the month of Chitrai, the village of Velūr in Melaip-paṭṭayanāḍu with all kinds of taxes, small and big (*chilvari* and *peruvari*). *Ibid.*, No. 34, pp. 406-7.

185. In the ceiling of Puttanāthasvāmi temple. (Sanskrit and Grantha characters.) Records that one Bhīmarāja constructed a palace as pleasing as the Kailāsa to Mahādēva, "The first few words of the record evidently refer to some date." *Ibid.*, No. 35, p. 408. The expression is ஸுஜயமகாமகமௌ ॥

#### *Īpūru.*

186. In the north gate of Chennakēśava temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the year Śobhakṛit, Uśaka Muḥamad, the son of Ā. Silaimān, erected this tomb and paḷḷi (mosque). *Ibid.*, No. 36, p. 408.



187. On the lintel of the south gate of the Chennakēśava temple. (Tamil.) Records that two rooms were built in the mosque and that wages were given by one Mulla Mohidin Shah. *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 37, p. 409.

*Bandepalli.*

188. In the field No. 138. (Telugu.) Records on the thirteenth of the dark fortnight of Kārttika in year Virōdhi, that one Raja Śrī . . . Ayyavāru granted a *mānyam* to Hussain Muhammad. *Ibid.*, No. 38, pp. 409-10.

*Kapalūr.*

189. *C.P. No. 15 of Nel. Ins.*—A Nandināgari grant consisting of 50 Sanskrit verses and a portion in Telugu, dated in Ś. 1258, and purporting to record the grant of the village of Hariharapuram as an agrahāra to a Brahman named Anantasūrayya, son of Śaṅku-keśava Bhaṭṭa of the Viśvāmitra gōtra. (He divided the village into sixty shares, kept thirty for himself and gave the rest to Brahmans.) The donor was king Harihara Raya of Vijayanagar and he made the grant after his coronation. [This is the same as C.P. No. 79 of Mr. Sewell's List.]

*Kistnapatam.*

190-A. In the north wall of the Siddhēśvarasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that, in the thirteenth year (Ś. 1178, expired) of the reign of the emperor Virarājēndrachōladēva (III?), on Makara Śukla 13, Rōhini, Saturday, all the men of the town of Kollatturai *alias* Gaṇḍagōpālappaṭṭaṇa and the foreigners of the eighteen countries, assembled together at the sacred flower garden of Deśanāyakan attached to the temple of Chandirattiraipillaiyār, and gave to the god Manumasiddhēśvara a sum of money. The deity was apparently named after the Telugu-chōḷa Manmasiddha, father of Tikka I.

190-B. Records that, in the thirteenth year of the reign of Virarājēndrachōladēva, Ūruḍaiyān Maḍapaḷisvāmi gave for sacred food to Tiruppaḷḷiyaraināchchiyār (the goddess of the sacred bedroom), 300 *kūlis* of arable land, free of tax, at Iruvulaṇṇigi in Munaiyūr.

190-C. Records in the fifteenth year of the reign of the above-mentioned king that under the orders of Manumasiddharaśar, Āṇḍa . . . kiḷān *alias* Tiruvaraṅgamuḍaiyār gave, free of tax, to the abovementioned goddess, a certain area of arable land.

190-D. Records in the sixteenth year of the reign of the above-mentioned king that a certain Dhanmapālan gave, to the above-mentioned goddess, some *kūlis* of arable land for service on the great night of Śivarātri. *Ibid.*, No. 39, pp. 410-3.

191. In a stone in a street. (Telugu and Tamil.) A fragmentary and unintelligible record of a grant by certain *kāpus*. *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 40, p. 413.

192. To the east in the dhōby's inam. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 41, p. 414.

193. In a house in Ayyavārappa Khandriga. (Tamil.) Records in Ś. 1330, expired, Sarvadhāri, Paṅguni Śukla 10, Monday, Punarpūṣa, in the reign of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara, Vīradēvarāya (I), the son of Hārīhararāya (II), a certain charity apparently made originally by Manusiddharaśa. Mentions Rājavibhāṭapaṭṭiṇam in Nellūrnaḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 42, p. 414.

194. In a stone bearing a Telugu inscription. Two fragments which are unintelligible. *Ibid.*, No. 43, p. 415.

195. On the steps of shrine of Siddhēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of some king (name not clear) the erection of a gōpuram and a maṇṭapam for some Vaishṇava god (Perumā), and the gift of 300 *pon*, the sale-proceeds of certain lands, for oblations of rice and a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 44, p. 416.

196. In the south wall of Siddhēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the second year, Ś. 1201, expired, Mīna Śukla 10, Rohiṇi, Saturday, in the reign of Irumuḍi Tirukkaḷattidēva, the merchants of the *nāḍus*, towns, hills and the five *maṇḍalams* and the foreigners from Kōḷḷitturāi *alias* Gaṇḍagōpālapaṭṭaṇam assembled at Tirukkāvaṇam gave for expenses connected with building, sacred food and ornaments for the god Manumasiddhēśvara of this village, one-fourth per cent on the cost of all the bags exported and imported at this port. *Ibid.*, No. 45, pp. 417-8.

197. To the south of the Salt Cotaurs. (Telugu.) Records on Wednesday, the fourth of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada in Ś. 1470, Kīlaka, that the son of Achchinēni Rāmanāyuḍu, the agent of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara-mārāju Timmayadēva Mahārājulu Gāru granted lands as a *sarvamānya*. *Ibid.*, No. 46, pp. 418-20.

198. In a field to the west. (Telugu.) A record mostly illegible. *Ibid.*, No. 47, p. 420.

#### Kōṭa.

199. Opposite to the Sōmēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records on the second of the bright fortnight of Māgha in year Kālayukti, that Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Aḷiya (Rāma) Dēvamahārājulum Gāru, the agent of Śrī Sadāśiva Dēva of Vijayanagar, issued a grant to barber Koṇḍōji. *Ibid.*, N. 48, pp. 420-2.

#### Kuruchērlapāḍu.

200. East of the village on a tank bund. (Telugu.) Records the gift of a Surabhivāru on a certain day of the bright fortnight of Āśāḍha of the year Raudri, for the religious merit of Veṅkaṭapati Rāyuḍu. *Ibid.* 49, pp. 422-3.

**201.** To the west of the village in a yard. (Tamil.) Records in the sixteenth year of the reign of Kulottuṅgachōladēva (III), in Ś. 1114, Pramādi, on Saturday, Anusha, of the bright half of the month of Makara, that Madhurāntakapōttapichōlan *alias* Rājagaṇḍa-gōpālan *alias* Raṅganāthan gave to the god Gōpālaperumāḷ at Nellūr *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapuram in Pakanāḍu in Chēdikulamāṇikkavaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅkoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam, a piece of land in Śiṅgaṭṭaināḍu (?) as exclusive and *sarvamānya* property. *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 50, pp. 423-4.

*Maḍamannūru.*

**202.** On the tank bed. (Tamil.) An incomplete record in the thirty-second year of the reign of Tribhuvanavīradēva (i.e., Kulōt-tuṅga III). Records that Irāyan Kōlaraivachchiyan Akkan of Muriṇōttamaṅgalam, situated in Vaḷḷuvanāḍu, a subdivision of Malaimaṇḍalam, dug a tank in the village of Maḍuvanūr in Śiṅgaṭṭaināḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅkoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam. He further gave, for the protection of this tank and this village, two *paṭṭis* of land, besides one *paṭṭitarai* to Śrīkāri Maśidāsar for a sacred flower garden and one *paṭṭitarai* to Tirumanōjñadāsardāsar. *Ibid.*, No. 51, pp. 424-5.

**203.** In a street. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of S. 1634, Nandana, Gurappallita Bhāsandāru, the secretary (*mudrakarta*) of Rāvela Muddu-Krishṇappa Nāyani Vāru ordered the payment of one *tūm* for each *puṭṭi* of all grain and produce raised in this village for the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 52, pp. 426-7.

*Mallam.*

[For other epigraphs of this village wrongly included here see No. 624 f. below.]

**204.** On the east wall of Subramanyēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records in the twenty-sixth year of the reign of the emperor Kulōtṭuṅgachōladēva (III), who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍyans, that Peddaraśar, the son of Rājarājapaṭṭaivattiyaraśar, the lord of the best of the cities Ahichatra, the lord of the Phaṇamaṇḍala, Śivapādaśekhara, who belonged to the pure Ātrēya gōtra, gave to the god Subrahmaṇya-piḷḷaiyār at Tiruvānbūr situated in Kīḷa-paṭṭaiyanāḍu in Paiyūri-ḷaṅgōttam, a subdivision of Jayaṅkoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam, some lands in the village of Indaiyūr. *Ibid.*, No. 53, pp. 427-9.

**205 and 206.** On the floor of the Subramanyēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records in the fifteenth year of the reign of Nandipōt-taraśar, that the men of the district, the villagers and the heads of assemblies, gave, at the order of Chaḷukkiaraśar, on the petition of Āḷuva-araśar, 35 *kaḷaṅgi* of gold for maintaining lamps to the god Subrahmaṇya at Tiruvānbūr, situated in Paiyyūriḷaṅgōttam, *Ibid.*, No. 54, pp. 429-30. [We infer that the ancient name of this village

was Tiruvānbūr, and that it was situated in Okkāṭṭunaḍu in Kṛiappattaiyanaḍu in Paiyuriṅgōṭṭam, a subdivision of Jayaṅkōṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam.]

207. A record in the twenty-sixth year of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa by Uḍaiyappa Nāyakkan. *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 55, p. 430.

208. A record in the twenty-seventh year of Rājaraḷadēva (III?) by Chēmiyaṇḍan, son of Sāmi Ruttan *alias* Nānādēsi Malai-maṇḍala Nāḍaḷvaṅ. *Ibid.*, No. 56.

209. A record in the twenty-fourth year of Vijayaṅḍagōpala-dēva by Sataya Valittuṇai Apparāṣa. *Ibid.*, No. 57.

210. A record in the eleventh year of Rājaraḷadēva by Sid-dharaṣa, brother-in-law of Madhurāntaka Pottapi Chōḷa *alias* Eṣasiddaraṣa. *Ibid.*, No. 58.

211. A record in the tenth year of Rājaraḷadēva (III) by Madhu-rāntaka Pottapichōḷa *alias* Eṣasiddaraṣa. *Ibid.*, No. 59.

212. A record in the thirteenth year of Rājaraḷadēva (III) by Madhurāntaka Pottapichōḷa *alias* Tirukkālattidēva *alias* Gaṇḍa-gōpāla. *Ibid.*, No. 60.

213. A record in the ninth year of Rājaraḷadēva (III) by Tamasiddhi Bhuvanēkānikadhīran *alias* Paṇḍya Gaja Kēsari *alias* Rāja Brahma Chōḷa Vaiṭumbana *alias* Vāṇan Mahārājan *alias* Madanudēvan *alias* Dāsaiyaraṣan. *Ibid.*, No. 61.

214. A record in the fourth year of Rājaraḷadēva by Chīra-māṇḍai. *Ibid.*, No. 62.

215. A record in the twentieth year of Vikramavarmadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 63.

216. A record in A.D. 1314-15. *Ibid.*, No. 64.

217. A record in the fifth year of Rājaraḷadēva (III) by Vikramachōḷa Mūvēndavēḷan *alias* Eriyamireḍḍi Muppi Reḍḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 65.

218. A record in A.D. 1289-90 by Sāmināyakkar, Sandama-nāyakkar and another. *Ibid.*, No. 66.

219. A record in the ninth year of Vīragaṇḍa-Gōpāladēva by Tyāgasamudrapattai Mallidēvaraṣan. *Ibid.*, No. 67.

220. A record by Nāvan Pōyaṇḍan. *Ibid.*, No. 68.

221. A record in the twenty-first year of Vijayaṅḍagōpala-dēva by the Cheṭṭis of Vikramaśiṅgapuram *alias* Nellūr. *Ibid.*, No. 69.

222. A record in the thirty-sixth year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷa (III?) *Ibid.*, No. 70.

223. A record in the twelfth year of Rājaraḷadēva (III) by Chenavaṇi *alias* Iḍaikkamināṭṭuvēḷan *alias* Pichchan *alias* Tiru-vēkambamuḍaiyaṅ *alias* Rājanārāyaṇavēḷan. *Ibid.*, No. 71.

224. A record in the seventeenth year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷa (III?) by Śivaputan *alias* Vānavanāyakan *alias* Baladēvan. *Ibid.*, No. 72.

**225.** A record in the twenty-second year of Rājarājadēva (III?) by donor Maruduḷān, the commander-in-chief (*sēnāpati*) of Ulagaḷuḍaiyān (the ruler of the world). *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 73.

**226.** A record in the twenty-first year of Vijayagaṇḍagōpālādēva by Ālikkonṇaiḱilān *alias* Irājamallan *alias* Karumbāṇḍai and his brother Peṇṇu Piḷḷai. *Ibid.*, No. 74.

**227.** A record in the eleventh year of Vijayagaṇḍa Gōpālādēva by Chakkama Redḍi, son of Vilakkandai Kaviriyār *alias* Vikramachōḷa Mūvvēḷār *alias* Muppi Redḍiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 75. See No. 217 above.

**228.** A record in the twenty-seventh year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷa by Mayilamādēvi Paṭṭaraśa, son of Madhurāntaka Pottapichōḷa *alias* Nallasiddharaśa. *Ibid.*, No. 76. [Was Nallasiddha the elder brother of Eṇa Siddha? See Telugu Chōḷa genealogy.]

**229.** A record in the third year of Alluntirukkāḷattidēva *alias* Gaṇḍagōpāla Mahārāja by Tiruchchiṇṇambalamuḍaiyān *alias* Vāḷavandān. *Ibid.*, No. 77. See S.A. 146, Cg. 300, 328 and 747.

**230.** A record in the eighteenth year of Rājarājadēva (III) who took Madura and the crowned head of the Paṇḍyan, by Siddharaśa, son of Kulōttuṅgachōḷa paṭṭai Śēkharadēva, the lord of the best of towns Ahischatrapura, the lord of the middle country, the lord of the Phaṇamaṇḍala, having the *biruda* Śivapādaśēkhara and belonging to the Ātrēya gōtra. *Ibid.*, No. 78.

**231.** A record in the twenty-first year of Rājarājadēva (III) by Tirukkāḷattivēḷān, son of Vilakkandai Kaviri *alias* Vikramachōḷa Mūvēndavēḷān *alias* Muppi Redḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 79. See 217 above.

**232-A.** A record in the twenty-seventh year of Vijayagaṇḍagōpālādēva (1250—83) by donor Deśavēḷān *alias* Tennaviḷuparaiyan *alias* Varantarumperumāḷ. *Ibid.*, No. 80. See Cg. 139.

(The above list of records merely relate to grants of land, money, lamps and so on.)

#### *Muṭṭumbaka.*

**232-B.** To the west of No. 136. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 81.

#### *Muṭṭukkūr.*

**233.** South of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Vaiśākha, Vijaya, Ś. 1456, Timmanāyaningāru, the agent of (*kāryakarta*) Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Salaka Rāju Tirumala Dēva Mahārāyalu, gave to Nāgēśvara Dēva of Muttukūru, the village of Muttukkūru in Sariyapalli *Śima*, for providing worship, daily offerings, enjoyments and marriage festivities, for the merit of Tirumalarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 82, pp. 432—6.

*Mutyālapāḍu.*

**234.** Near the hamlet of Writer-satram. (Telugu.) Records on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Jyēṣṭha in Ś. 1713, Virōdhikrit, that Kaligiri Veṅkaṭāchalam Gāru caused a reservoir to be dug in the fields of Mutyālpāḍu on the road leading to Kaśī and Rāmēśvaram, constructed a rest-house in the village and continued the charity. His second brother Kaligiri Rāmāyā Gāru, then his third brother Kaligiri Śēshayya and after him the above-said Veṅkaṭāchalayya Gāru's grandson, Kaligiri Sundarayya, maintained the charity. On the fifth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Durmukhi he constructed a rest-house and entered it on Thursday, the second of the dark fortnight of Āṣāḍha of the year Śārvari. *Nel. Ins., Gudur, No. 83, pp. 436-7.*

*Nārikēllapalli.*

**235.** In a street. (Telugu.) Records on (?) of the bright fortnight of Pushya in Ś. 1610, Vibhava, under the orders of Rāvela Muddu Kṛishṇappa Nāyanivāru, Yirāvarapu Timmanna Gāru ordered that *kuñchams* should be collected for the tank in the village of Nārikēllapalli which was an *amaram* of his in Sariyapalli *śima*. The *mērādūr* or *amaradār* or the *sandhāta*, whoever ruled the village, should do work and not covet the tank *mēras*. *Ibid., No. 84, pp. 437-9.*

*Punjulūrupāḍu.*

**236.** To the north of village. (Tamil.) Records in Ś. 1185, expired, the twentieth year of the reign of Vīra Rājēndrachōlādēva (III), on Tula, Śukla 10, Friday, Māgha, the grant of some land to the lord Śāntīśvara at Vikramaśingapuram *alias* Nellūr. *Ibid., No. 85, pp. 439-41.*

*Reḍḍipālem Pāntrāṅgam.*

**237.** In the Pāṇḍuraṅga temple. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Tribhuvanavīradēva, that Sittaraśan, the son of *Mattimadēsam* Rājarājapaṭṭaipettaraśan, presented one sacred lamp in the temple of the lord Pāṇḍuraṅga, situated in Pērūrṇāḍu in Pavvattirikōṭṭam, a subdivision of Rājēndrachōlamanḍalam, on behalf of his elder sister Pāchchaldēvi, the consort of Madhurāntakapottapichōla *alias* Manumasittaraśan. Records that (for this lamp) Rājarājapaṭṭaisittaraśa gave the tax on *Vēmugar*, the tax on house front (doors), the tax on looms, the tax on goldsmiths, and the temple dues on the garden lands. Records also that three Śiva Brāhmins of the temple, bound themselves to pay the interest on this gold and maintain a sacred lamp. *Ibid., No. 86, pp. 441-3.*

**238.** In the Pāṇḍuraṅga temple. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-second year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōlādēva (I)

who abolished tolls, gift of some land to the gods Pāvanavināyaka-dēva and Paṇḍaraṅgeśvara of Kakaṇḍi in Kaḍalkoṇḍa Pavvattirikōttam, a subdivision of Rajēndrachōlamanḍalam called after the emperor. *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 87, pp. 443-4.

239. Records in the eighth year of Rājarājadēva, gift of a lamp by Mummuḍivaiṭumba Mahārājan *alias* Viṣṇudēvan *alias* Durai Araśan. *Ibid.*, No. 88.

240. Records in the twenty-ninth year of Kulōttuṅgachōla, gift of 13 *māḍai* for a lamp by Tattān Tanapālapannamuḍaiyān, a merchant of Conjeeveram. *Ibid.*, No. 89.

241. Records in Ś. 1185 (expired) A.D. 1263-64 and twentieth year of Virarājēndrachōladēva (III) gift of 1 *māḍai* for a lamp by Tikkaṇai Aṇḍān. *Ibid.*, No. 90.

242. Records in the seventh year of Vijayagaṇḍagōpāla (1250-83) gift of an image of the goddess of Tirukkāmakkōttam. *Ibid.*, No. 91. See Cg. 139.

243. Records in the thirty-sixth year of Tribhuvanavtradēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III) gift of 98 "full grown, undying and unaging" sheep for a lamp by Irumaḍiśrīyādēvi, wife of Rājarājapaṭṭai Siddaraśa and daughter of Uraiyūr Chōlan *alias* Śūraḷvār Kaṭṭi-dēvar. *Ibid.*, No. 92.

244. Records in the third year of Rājarājadēva (III?) gift of five lamps by Vāṇiyan Nalluḷān *alias* Chēramān Tōlan *alias* Pavāṇḍān. *Ibid.*, No. 93.

245. Records in the eighth year of Vikramachōladēva (1118-35) gift of land in several villages. *Ibid.*, No. 94.

246. Two fragments of record. *Ibid.*, No. 95.

247. Records in the sixth year of Kulōttuṅgachōla *alias* Chokkanāyanār grant of land. *Ibid.*, No. 96.

248. A fragment of record relating to a grant of land. *Ibid.*, No. 97.

249. Records in the fifth year of Vijayadēva grant of a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 98.

250. Records in the fourteenth year of Rājarājadēva (III?) grant of a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 99.

251. Records a grant of land. *Ibid.*, No. 100.

252-256. Record in the thirty-second year of Kulōttuṅgachōla (III?) grant of cattle for the maintenance of a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 101. *Ibid.*, Nos. 102, 103, 104 and 105. Illegible records.

#### *Raṭṭamala.*

257. To the east of the Prasanna Kaḷahasti Īśvara. (Tamil.) Records that on the fourteenth of the month of Tai in the year . . . Pottappichembar built the temple and gave to Adirājattidēva Tribhuvanāyaka all his rights in the lands, tank backwater and wells. Salutation to the Buddha. *Ibid.*, No. 106, pp. 446-7.

*Sarvēpalli.*

**258.** On the gate of the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Nel. Ins., Gudur, No. 107, p. 447.*

*Vakaḍu.*

**259.** In the enclosure of the Viṣṇu temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Pushya in Ś. 1452, Vikriti, while Śrīman Mahārājadhīrāja Rajaparamēśvara, Śrī Vira Pratāpa Achyutarāya Mahārāyulu was ruling the earth, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Salaka Rāju Tirumalayya Dēva Mahārājulu, who was on the banks of the Svarṇamukhi on the holy occasion of Makara Saṅkaramaṇa, gave gold and the village of Nēlaṭūru, otherwise known as Achyutarāyapuram and Chirumaṇampūṇḍi, in eastern Paḍanaḍu *sima* in the Rājya of Chandragiri, for performing the sixteen ceremonies to Onkāḍa Aḷaganātha Dēva, for the merit of Achyutarāyulu. *Ibid., No. 108, pp. 447—9.*

*Vallūru.*

**260.** In the street to the west. (Telugu.) Records a gift on the first of the dark fortnight of Kārttika in Ś. 1502, Pramādi, by Venkaṭadri for a tank in the village of Vallūru. *Ibid., No. 109, pp. 449—51.*

*Vanjivaka.*

**261.** In the enclosure of Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Pushya of Ś. 1536, Krōdhi, that Venkaṭapati Rājum Garu, son of Śrī Veligōṭi Rājayya-pātūru, granted eighty *kunṭas* to the dancers, drummers, pipers and dancing girls, after worshipping Chennarāya of Vanjivāṅka, besides the lease fees and the pound fees in the town for providing lamps to the deity. *Ibid., No. 110, pp. 451—3.*

*Vindūru.*

**262.** In a field. (Telugu.) Records that in the reign of Achyutarāya Mahārāyalu on the third of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha in Ś. 1456, Jaya, on the holy occasion of Akshatadiya, Bōḍi Redḍi, son of Dinadēvi Redḍi, planted a tope and presented lands for the religious merit of Achyutarāya, and of his own parents. *Ibid., No. 111, pp. 453—4.*

*Virāṇna Kanupūr.*

**263.** Near the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records in the reign of Śrī Venkaṭapati Rāja, on the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Piṅgaḷa, Ś. 1538, Rāvula Veṅgalappa, of the gōtra of Lokapāla, grandson of Śrī Veṅgalappa, and son of Rāvula Venkaṭappa, presented the tax due from the village of Virāṇna



Kanupūr (which was his *amaram*) for the merit of Venkaṭappa Nāyaningāru. *Nel. Ins., Gudur*, No. 112, pp. 454—6.

264. Near the Virabhadra temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Siddhārthi, Ś. 1475, Allūri Anna Redḍi, the agent of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāma Rāju Tirumalarājayyavāru made a grant for the religious merit of Tirumala Rājayyavāru. *Ibid.*, No. 113, pp. 456—8.

265. Near Virabhadra temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the third (or seventh) of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Rakshasa, Ś. 1476, Koṇḍapalli Yallaparāju, the agent, of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāma Rāju Tirumala Rājayyavāru, gave the village of Yadimalu in the *śima* of Saryapalli for the religious merit of Tirumala Rājayya. *Ibid.*, No. 114, pp. 458—60.

266. On a stone removed from above the gate of the Virabhadra temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1222, Vikāri, the ninth year of Rājagaṇḍagōpālādēva, on the third day of the bright half of the month of Tai, Avittā, Madurāntakapottapichōlan *alias* Rājagaṇḍagōpālādēvan gave to the god Piḷḷaiyuḍaiya Nārāyaṇaperumāḷ for worship, on behalf of Tirukkachchinambi, residing in the merchant street at Nellūr *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapura in Paḍaināḍu in Jayakulamāṇikkavaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅgōṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam. *Ibid.*, No. 115, pp. 460—2.

#### *Yēriḡaṭipalli.*

267. In a street to the east. (Tamil.) Records in the nineteenth year of the reign of Vijayagaṇḍagōpālādēva, thirteenth day of the bright half of the month of Kaṭaka, nakshatra Pūsa, the grant of a Chitramēḷa “perhaps a surname of Śrī Vijayagaṇḍagōpālādēva.” *Ibid.*, No. 116, pp. 462-3.

#### *Yērūru.*

268. Near the ruined Virabhadra temple. (Telugu.) Records grant of grain which should be utilized for keeping the tank in order. *Ibid.*, No. 117, pp. 463-4.

269. Over the door of the Chennakēśava temple. (Tamil.) Records that the paḷḷi (mosque) was founded by Mālikāḍuru (Mālik Kādr), the son of Śilaiyamānār (Sūlaiman) on the first of Āvaṇi of the year Hēviḷambi. *Ibid.*, No. 118, p. 464.

### KANDUKŪR TALUK.

#### *Bhimavaram.*

270. On a stone at the gate of the temple of Chennakēśava. (Telugu.) Records on the holy occasion of Makara Saṅkrānti of the year Rakshasa, Ś. 1237, that Śrīman Muppaḍi Nāyanka Pura-haru, the prime minister (Mahāpradhāni), of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Kākattīya Pratāpa Rudra Dēva Mahārāja, gave a field as

a *sarvamānya* (free grant) to the deity Prasanna Chennakēśava-dēva of Bhīmavaram agrahāra, in Pūṅginādu, for the religious merit of his master Pratāpa Rudradēva and of himself. *Nel. Ins., Kaṇḍukūr*, No. 1, pp. 465-6.

**271.** On a small stone in front of the temple of Rāma. (Telugu.) Records the gift of the village Bhīmavaram to Pārṇa-śāla-Narasimha (Narasimha of Śiṅgarāyakonḍa) by Ayyapparusaṃyā. *Ibid.*, No. 2, p. 466.

**272.** Opposite the Rāmasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the seventh of the dark fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Virōdhikrit, Ś. 1475, gift of dry and wet lands in the village of Iruvapalli to Vānduya and Jāmu Gāru. Records also that the choultry shall acquire all the crops raised in the village under the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 3, pp. 467-8.

#### *Bitraguṇṭa.*

It is doubtful whether the following grant refers to this place or its namesake in Kāvali Taluk. I have, therefore, given it in both Taluks.

**273-274.** *C.P. No. 20 of Nel. Ins.*—(Sanskrit in Telugu character.) A record of Saṅgama II, son of Kampa (one of the five sons of Saṅgama I of Vijayanagar), dated in the third month of Durmukhi, Ś. 1278. It records the gift of the village of Bitraguṇṭa to 28 Brahmans at the request of the king's preceptor Śrīkaṇṭhanātha, in consequence of which the agrahāram itself came to be called Śrīkaṇṭhapuram. The occasion was the anniversary of the king's father's death. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 21-35, for the edition of the plates.] See No. 404-A. It is the same as C.P. No. 58 of Mr. Sewell's List.

#### *Boganampādu.*

**275.** On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records on the fifteenth of Śravaṇa of the year Tāraṇa, Ś. 1566, grant of lands by Parachūru Yangana Gāru, the grandson of Timmaṇa Gāru and the son of Vōbhanēśuḍu, of the Chivikāpākala gōtra to one Ayyappa. (The record is fragmentary.) *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 469-70.

#### *Chalamachala.*

**276.** In a street. (Telugu.) Records in Virōdhi gift of land in the village of Chalamachala to the Upparas (diggers) by the son of Balabhadrayya. *Ibid.*, No. 5, pp. 471-2.

#### *Chēmedadapādu.*

**277.** On an image to the south. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year

Khara, Mallu Bhīma Tammi, son of Dammi pūvula Śīngaya, made gifts for the merit of his parents, for the *mēra* of the local tank. *Kandukūr*, No. 6, p. 472.

278. On two sides of a stone to the east. (Telugu.) Records that Śrīmān Mahamaṇḍaleśvara Gōpāla Mahā Rājulu founded a Charity for the merit of his mother. *Ibid.*, No. 7, p. 473.

*Chennipāḍu.*

279. On a stone standing in temple of Saṅgamēśvara. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records in Ś. 1309, Prabhava, eleventh of the bright fortnight of Āśvayuja, the construction of the temple of Śiva. Records also the repairing of the ruined temple of Saṅgamēśvara on the holy junction of the rivers Kshīra Nadi (*Pālāru*) and Mākēru, 15 *yōjanas* to the north-east of the peak of Śrīśaila. *Ibid.*, No. 8, pp. 474-5.

280. On a stone in the temple of Saṅgamēśvara. (Telugu.) An unintelligible record which is broken on the left side. *Ibid.*, No. 9, pp. 475-6.

281. On a stone in the temple of Saṅgamēśvara. (Telugu.) Records gift of two villages (Oḍḍumgaṇṭu and Chennunipāḍu), situated at the sacred confluence of the Kshīra Nadi (*Pālāru*) and the Mākēru, for providing *amritapāḍi*, and enjoyments to Śrī Kuḍali Saṅgamēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 10, pp. 476-7.

282. On a stone by the field of Managavāru to the north of the pond of Baḍe Sahib. (Telugu.) Records a grant by Jōvipallikha Naraśīngamanāyaniṅgāru to Jaṅgam Pāpaya, the priest of Saṅgamēśvara, on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Vyaya. Records grant of 1,000 *kuṇṭās* of dry waste land south of Chenupāḷli in Chuṇḍi śīma by Koṇḍamarusayya as an *amaram*, for providing *amritapāḍi* to Saṅgamēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 11, pp. 478-80.

*Chēvūru.*

283. In field No. 233-A to the east of village; from four sides of a stone. (Telugu.) A record of Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Svabhānu, Ś. 1566, mentioning a man of the Śrīvatsa gōtra, Āpastambas sūtra and the Yajuśśākha, grandson of Kāṭamrāju, son of Ayyapparāju. Concerns grant of *mēras* in the village. *Ibid.*, No. 12, pp. 480-3.

*Chouṭapāḷem.*

284. Opposite the Gōgulamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the twelfth of the dark fortnight of Āśaḍha of the year Śvara gift of the village Chavūṭāripāḷem. *Ibid.*, No. 13, p. 483.

*Chuṇḍi.*

**285.** On four sides of a stone to the west of Liṅganapaḷem hamlet. (Telugu.) Records on Sunday, the tenth day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra of the year *Pramāḍicha*, Ś. 1535, certain acts of piety performed by Ayyar piyandu Balinendu Virappaṅgāri Rapamādharaṇḍu . . . Nāyaṅṅāru, grandsons of Kāminēni Dādi Nāyaṅṅāru, and sons of Virarāghava Nāyaṅṅāru and Koṇḍamāmba, while he was ruling the town of Chuṇḍi granted to him as an *amaram* by Mahimandu Khulikuḍupullamgāru. He gave *mēras* and *mānyams* in the villages under his jurisdiction to Brahmarēśvara of Ārumūru for daily offerings and worship with a lamp. He further founded a village and a tank in the name of his father Virālaya, another in the name of his mother, sank a well, constructed a tank in the name of his brother Ayyana and gave *mānyams* under it to deities and Brahmans. Other gifts recorded. The temple of Chuṇḍi Janārdanasvāmi had been in ruins since the days of the Redḍis; he had the temple plastered with chunam, set up the deity in the temple, and founded an endowment for daily offering and worship. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 14, pp. 484—9.

**286.** On a stone outside Rāmaliṅgasvāmi temple. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records the construction of a two-roomed mansion of Umēśvara by Kōna Śiṅgaya Śrēshṭhi (Kōmaṭi), the minister of Mallabhūpa, one of the eleven sons of Vēma, the son of Alla Bhūpati. Records a gift in the year Ratakshi, in the month of Chaitra, for the merit of Malla's father. *Ibid.*, No. 15, pp. 489—94.

**287.** On three sides of a stone in front of Kāmākshamma temple. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Phalguna of the year Sadhāraṇa, under the Vrishabha lagna, Ś. 1352, Kommana Sōmayājulu, the prime minister of Kōmaṭi Redḍi, the son of Śrīgiri Redḍi of the Maitrāvaruṇa gōtra, and Āpastamba sūtra, brought a Svayambhu Liṅga from the Pātāḷagaṅga at Śrīśaila to the sacred place where he had performed the two sacrifices "Agnishṭōma" and "Atirātri" in the town of Chuṇḍi, and set it up as Yajñēśvaradēva. This Kommana Sōmayājulu built a stone temple and a *maṇṭapa* for this deity, set up shrines for the images of Vighnēśvara, Durga, Gōpālādēva and Bhairavadēva, planted two sacrificial stone pillars and a grove all round the prakāra, built a sacrificial fire-place on the north-west of it, and founded an endowment for providing all enjoyments to the deity. Records also gift of lands to the deity by his sons, the sinking of a fresh water well by himself in the path to the north of Chuṇḍi fort for the religious merit of his son Hariharanātha (probably deceased) and the construction of a tank and the planting of fig trees around it by his son Rāmachandra. *Ibid.*, No. 16, pp. 495—9.

**288.** On the fourth side of the same stone. (Sanskrit verses in Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1352, Sadharaṇa, on the eighth *tithi* of Śiva in the bright fortnight in the month of Phalguna, on Wednesday, Rishabha lagna, Kommanārya, the son of the minister Rāma, performed here the sacrifices Agnishtōma and Atirātri according to scripture, and permanently set up the image of Yajñeśvara. *Nel. Ins., Kaṇḍukūr*, No. 17, pp. 501-2. See the above epigraph.

**289.** On one side of a stone near the Janārdanasvāmi's temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Saturday the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Sarvadhari, Ś. 1330, Malla Redḍi, the younger brother of Kōmaṭi Redḍi, the son of Śrīgiri Redḍi, grandson of Pina Kōmaṭi and great-grandson of Malla Redḍi, the younger brother of Vēma who built the flight of steps at Śrīparvata, and who made unlimited gifts as described by Hēmādri, for the purpose of securing the four kinds of human objects, set up an image of Śrī Janārdanadēva in the town of Chuṇḍi, constructed a temple and a *maṇṭapa* and bestowed, besides dry and wet lands at Chuṇḍi and Prōlasamudram, a tax of two pies on each of his soldiers, to provide for the great festivals of that deity. *Ibid.*, No. 18, pp. 502-5.

**290.** On three sides of the same stone. (Sanskrit verse in Telugu.) Records that king Mallaya, descendant of Vēma Redḍi who rendered Śrī Parvata accessible to men by building a flight of steps, consecrated in Ś. 1330, in the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa, on the day of Kāma (thirteenth), the temple of Viṣṇu, of glorious splendour, in the town of Chuṇḍi, which he constructed along with its *maṇṭapa*, its *gōpura*, *prākāra*, etc. He also gave to Janārdana a collection of jewels. *Ibid.*, No. 19, pp. 505-12. [The genealogy given here is more detailed than that in the previous inscription.]

**291.** In a *maṇṭapa* opposite Janārdanasvāmi's temple. (Telugu.) Records on the second day of the bright fortnight of Phalguna of the year Vikrama, Ś. 1563, Kāminēni Muttarāju of the race of Vālmiki, of the *gōtra* of Ammasāni, who was the grandson of Vīra Rāghava Nāyaniṅāru and the son of Polinēniṅāru, gave to one Vīra Bhaṭṭu, some lands in the village of Chuṇḍi in Kaṇḍukūr śīma. Refers to the grant of the country as an *amaram*, by Rāja Śrī Sultan Abdul-Padushah, in order to keep in good repair the temples in this śīma. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 513-15.

**292.** In the same *maṇṭapa*. (Telugu.) Records that Mallaya Redḍi, the son of Śrīgiri Redḍi, set up, on Saturday the thirteenth of Śravaṇa in the year Sarvadhari, Ś. 1330, an image of Śrī Janārdanadēva in the town of Chuṇḍi and constructed a temple, a *maṇṭapa*, a *gōpura* and an enclosure wall, for the purpose of securing the four kinds of human desires. *Ibid.*, No. 21, pp. 515-6. See Nos. 280 and 200 above.

*Gudlūr.\**

**293.** On a fallen stone in the Nīlakaṇṭheśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the day of Vishama Saṅkrānti in Ś. 1159, Chōḍadēva Chōḍa Mahārāja, Mallidēvarāja, and Chikkarāja constructed a front hall, a kitchen and a garden well, and gave one *paṭṭu* of dry land for them and four *paṭṭus* of dry land to "Padi Mokati Sim Baṭṭi Sānu." The *Monkatisanulu* (?) should lease out the low land in the lands attached to the treasury of Nīlakaṇṭhadēva for a half share of the produce to their friends. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 22, pp. 516-7.

**294.** On a fallen stone near the temple of Nīlakaṇṭhasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records on Tuesday, the fourteenth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa, that Muppuri (Muppaḍi) Nāyakaḍu, the prime minister of Rudradēva and the worshipper of the divine and illustrious lotus feet of Sōmanāthadēva, gave (lands) for providing all enjoyments to Śrī Nīlakaṇṭhadēva of Gudlūr in Pūṅginaḍu, for the religious merit of his lord, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Kakatīya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja, and that of his own mother Gaṅga-sānamma and of his father Nāgināyaningāru. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 517-8.

**295.** On a fallen stone in the same locality. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fifteenth of . . . in the year Īśvara Pedda Śināyakuṇḍu made a gift to Śrī Nīlakaṇṭhadēva of Gudlūr. *Ibid.*, No. 24, pp. 518-9.

**296.** On a pillar in front of Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Krōdhi, Ś. 1466, Tallayya, the son of Kīlari Koṇḍamanāyuḍu, granted, for providing *amritapaḍi* to Chennakēśvaradēva of Gudlūr, a field of four *gorrus* in Rāvula-guṇṭa, a field of five *gorrus* in Pakkela guṇṭa, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 25, pp. 519-20.

*Gundlāpāḷem.*

**297.** On a fallen stone in Brahmarēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifth day of the bright fortnight of the month of Kārttika of the year Kaḷayukti, Ś. 1170, when Nalla-siddhi Rāja of Nellore advanced with an army, Vallu Rāja who was of the Ātrēya gōtra and who was a Yādava Kshatriya, descended from the divine feet of Śrī Viṣṇuyōgamāya, the lord of Madhurāpura and Gōpikāvallabha of Dvāraka of the lineage of the famous Puru, and his son Pōlu Rāja and Peddi Rāja and their sons and other Yādavas met Siddhi Rāja in battle at the junction of Līṅgalakoṇḍa and Yaraḡaḍḍapāḍu in the presence of Sōmēśvara

\* This place was the birth place of Errā Pregaḍa, the court poet of Ana Vēma Keḍḍi (1340-1369) of Koṇḍaviḍu, who was the author of the *Harivamśa*, the translator of the *Mahābhārata* and the composer of the *Ahōbalamāhātmya*. See p. 1087, No. 305.

and perished. *Nel. Ins., Kaṇḍukūr*, No. 26, pp. 520—35. The cause of the battle was the refusal of the chiefs to pay *pulvari*, grazing tax to Nalla Siddhi. See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, for an account of these shepherd chiefs.

298. On a stone by the Brahmarēśvara temple. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Bhava, Ś. 1436, Rāyasam Koṇḍamarusayya—who holds authority to carry out the orders of Kṛishṇarāya in Udayagiri—presented the village Ārumūrugudḷu in Pūṅginaḍu which formerly belonged to Brahmarēśvara Śrīman Mahādeva for restoration of the temple (*punarōddhārana*) and for providing all enjoyments to the deity. *Ibid.*, No. 27, pp. 536—8.

299. On a stone in the same temple. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1251, in the year Śukla, in the bright fortnight of Māgha on Thursday, on full-moon day and lunar eclipse, the village of Ārumūru was presented to Brahmans. Records also that Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Rudradēvapatirāja Mahārāja, lord of the Karnāṭaka country, presented to Brahmārameśvara Liṅga of Ārumūrugudḷu in Pūṅginaḍu that village for the restoration of the temple, besides dry land, wet land, and *mēras* in the villages of Kaṇḍukūr śīma. *Ibid.*, No. 28, pp. 538—40.

300. (Telugu.) On a stone in same temple. Records that on Vaddavāram (Saturday), the seventh of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Śukla, Ś. 1132, during Kanyā Saṅkrānti, one Śenāṅgulam, who was the son of Śrīman Dēva of Nellūrikōṭa, the head servant of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Tirukaḷatideva Chōḍa Mahārāja, granted some wet fields in Ārumūru in Pūṅginaḍu, to Brahmans. *Ibid.*, No. 29, pp. 540—2.

#### *Jillelamudi.*

301. (Telugu.) In the shrine of the Āñjanēya temple. Records that on Wednesday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Vikrama, Ś. 1442, while Rāyasam Koṇḍamarusayyavāru of the Bhāradvāja gōtra and of the Āśvalāyana sūtra was the ruler of Udayagiri, Śrī-Vīra-Pratāpa Śrī-Kṛishṇa Dēvarāja gave the deity Janārdana of Skandasthāna (Kaṇḍukūr) in the north-eastern quarter of Śrīśaila the village of Dāvi on the Palēru in Kaṇḍukūru śīma, in Udayagiri Rājya as a *sarvamānya*. *Ibid.*, No. 30, pp. 542-3.

#### *Kaṇḍukūr.*

302-303. (Telugu.) These were found on a stone built into the Rāmasvāmi Meḍa in Kaṇḍukūr town. They are about some Chalukya king. *Ibid.*, Nos. 31 and 32, pp. 544-5.

304. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) On a demarcation stone to the west of fort. Records the merit of one who keeps the grant of a village (granted as a gift). *Ibid.*, No. 33, pp. 545-6.

**305.** (Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the south front pillar of the mosque in the fort. Records that in Ś. 1320, in the month of Kārttika, on the day of solar eclipse, the younger brother of Śrīgiri the lord Rācha Vēma, presented an "incomparable tank" in Baddepūṇḍi to God Janārdana of Skandapura (Kaṇḍukūr), for the religious merit of his elder brother. *Nel. Ins., Kaṇḍukūr*, No. 35. pp. 549—56. [The inscription is very important as it gives an excellent account of the Redḍis. It refers to Vēma's patronage of poet Śambudāśa or Errāpragaḍa, the composer of the *Rāmāyaṇa* and *Harivamśa* in Telugu. See p. 1085, footnote.]

**306.** (Sanskrit and Telugu.) On the front side, north pillar in the mosque in the fort. An incomplete record of the Redḍi dynasty coming as far as Malla, younger brother of Vēma and son of Prolaya. *Ibid.*, No. 34, pp. 546—9.

**307.** (Telugu.) On the western pillars of the mosque in fort. Records that the polished pillar was erected by Liṅgaśeṭṭi and Mādhavaśeṭṭi, sons of Bhaṇḍāru Mādhavōttamaśeṭṭi of Rāvūr. *Ibid.*, No. 36, p. 557.

**308.** (Telugu.) On the eastern pillars of the mosque in front. Records that the polished pillar was erected by Bāpirāju, son of Gullapaḷli Goṅkarāju for the religious merit of his parents. Records also that the pillar was erected by Chennu Rāju, son of Gullapaḷli Goṅkarāju. *Ibid.*, No. 37, p. 558.

**309.** (Telugu.) On the middle pillars of the mosque in the fort. Records that the polished pillar was erected by Naraśiṅgu, son of Balaśaya Śiṅgama, and Bandariśeṭṭi, son of Bhandari Kāmiśeṭṭi, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 38, p. 559.

**310.** (Telugu.) On a stone built into the northern wall of the mosque. Records gift to Kalikēśvaradēva (deity) of Kaṇḍukūr on the holy occasion of Makara Saṅkrānti by Rāyasam Koṇḍamarusayyaṅāru, servant of Kṛishṇadēvarāya of Vijayanagar. *Ibid.*, No. 39, pp. 560—1. See No. 301 above.

**311.** (Telugu.) On a stone built into the steps of the Pīrla Bhāvi. Records on Monday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra in Ś. 1244, in the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kākattīya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja that a chief gave lands at Guḍipāḍu (on the auspicious occasion of Śivarātri) for the performance of daily worship of Kalikēśvaradēva of Kaṇḍukūr, for the religious merit of Raja Rudradēva (1295—1323). *Ibid.*, No. 40, pp. 561—3.

**312.** (Telugu.) On a stone near the temple of Iṭamukkalamma near Taluk Cutcherry. Records that on Tuesday, the thirtieth day of the dark fortnight in the month of Māgha of the year Rudhirōd-gāri, Ś. 1606, the two acrobatic companies of Mannekmāri Anna-redḍi and Mannekmāri Pāpayya performed various feats on poles and ropes. Then Aṇṇaredḍi fell down from the rope and died in



the midst of the assembly. The members of this assembly therefore requested the Muhammadan ruler to make some provision for the future for the children of the deceased by giving them some land by the tank of this village and to grant them an hereditary *inam* with full ownership. Therefore they gave one *gorru* of cultivable dry land in the eastern fields of the kasba village and as much cultivable wet land as could be sown with four *tūms* of paddy under the Nallangatta tank. *Nel. Ins., Kaṇḍukūr*, No. 41, pp. 563—6. [The inscription is interesting for its reference to twenty-four other classes of Dommaras.]

*Karēḍu.*

313. On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records on Wednesday, the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Dundubhi, Ś. 1725, on August 11 of the year 1802, that Pakala Rāmaṇṇa, the Brahman Karaṇam of Banginapalle, having trodden the boundary between Karēḍu and Banginapalle, won a victory under the orders of M.R.Ry. John Pinnvarat (Benward) Travers, Collector of Ongole and Nellore. Therefore this stone inscription was set up under the orders of that lord. *Ibid.*, No. 42, pp. 566—7.

*Koṇḍamudusupāḷem.*

314. On a stone over the Mōpād tank sluice. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Āṣāḍha of the year Vikrama, Ś. 1222, in the reign of Śrīgiriśvara Redḍi, the excellent son of Kōmaṭireddi, Kōmaṭi Rāja ordered that the soldiers stationed in the town of Kaṇḍukūr, which was ruled by him, should contribute one *duggāni* (about six pies) on each house from their pay, and presented this as an endowment to God Kanda Sōmeśvaradēva at Kaṇḍukūr. *Ibid.*, No. 43, pp. 568—9.

315. On the sluice of the tank. (Telugu.) Records on Friday, the second of the dark fortnight of Mārgaśīra of the year Vikriti, Ś. 1573, that Antōji, the agent of Śrī Rāmōji Mambāji Narōji Raghoji Pantulu gave a *gorru* of wet land for maintaining the tank. It was settled that one *kuñchadu* of grain for every *puṭṭi* of paddy and of all other produce raised under the tanks belonging to them in Kaṇḍukūr, which had been given to them by Haji Koti (Kutb?) Sultan Abdulla Padushah as *mokhasa*, should be collected as tank *kuñchas* (*mēras*); and that the grain thus realized should be given to *Upparas* (diggers), so that they might keep the tanks in good condition. It should be maintained in this manner for the merit of Haji Koti Padushah. *Ibid.*, No 44, pp. 569—72.

*Kovūru.*

316. In a backyard. (Telugu.) Records the construction of a *maṇṭapa* to Kovūru Viśvanātha and an endowment of land. *Ibid.* No. 45, p. 572.

*Māchavaram.*

**317.** On a fallen stone by the roadside. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the fifteenth of Māgha of the year *Dundubhi*, Ś. 1604, the founding of certain charities in the villages of Māchavaram and Mōpāḍ. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 46, pp. 572—4.

**318.** On a stone near the temple of Perantalu, below the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the third of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśira of the year Vikriti, Ś. 1573, Antoji Pantulu, Havildar, the agent of Śrī Rāmōji Māmbāji Nārōji Śrī Raghōji Pantulu, granted *mēras* at the rate of one *kūñchaḍu* on every *puṭṭi* of paddy and other produce raised under the tanks in the *śima* of Kaṇḍukūr (which was bestowed on him as a *mokhasa* by Hazarat Sultan Abdulla Padushahi of Hyderabad Sarkar. The grain collected should be given to Upparas (diggers) in order that they might keep the tanks in good condition. *Ibid.*, No. 47, pp. 574—7. See No. 315 above.

**319.** On a stone near the same temple. (Telugu.) Records on Friday, the third of the bright half of Mārgaśira of the year Vikriti, Ś. 1573, a grant by Challa Timmareḍḍi, Mummaḍi Timmareḍḍi and the *dharmakartas* (trustees) who constructed the tanks. It was to the effect that on all kinds of produce raised from the wet fields irrigated by the tanks of the four villages of Kaṇḍukūr, Koṇḍamudusupālem, Mōpāḍu and Māchavaram, a contribution of one *kūñcha* on every *puṭṭi* was to be given to certain Voḍḍars and Peddabōyas. These persons also received lands on which twelve *tūms* of seed could be sown as an entire *inām*. They had also the privilege of grazing their cattle and sheep without paying *pullari* (grazing fees). Moreover the other Voḍḍars of these four villages who do *amji* (*amañji*) work (customary labour) to the tanks along with these were exempted from *pullari*. Further, only these persons should perform the duties of *nirukattu* (distributor of water) for all the wet fields under these tanks, for which special lands were given. *Ibid.*, No. 48, pp. 577—83. The inscription throws light on the important position occupied by this community in those days.

*Malakoṇḍa Hill.*

**320.** On a pillar of the Narasimhasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records on the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika in the year Plava the construction of a maṇṭapa to Narasimha of Śrī Malakoṇḍa. *Ibid.*, No. 49, p. 583.

**321.** *C.P. No. 5 of Nel. Inscons.*—A Telugu grant, dated on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha in Ś. 1328, Vyaya, and recording the gift of the hereditary right of priesthood to Malakoṇḍa Keśava Dikshit, the son of Raṅgachārya and grandson of Peddayya, of the Paraśara gōtra, Āpastamba sūtra and Yajus-śākha, in certain villages (enumerated). The donor was Mallaya

Redḍi, son of Śrīgiri Redḍi, grandson of Pina Kōmaṭi Redḍi and great-grandson of Mallaya, the brother of Vemaya Redḍi. See the genealogy of the Koṇḍaviḍu and Rājahmundry Redḍis.

*Pakāla.*

**322.** On a stone in front of the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on the day of Vishuma Saṅkrānti, on the tenth day of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Vibhava, Ś. 1190, that Rudrapagaḍa, the prime minister of the illustrious Rudradēva, gave about 13,000 *kuṇṭas* of land for the religious merit of Rudradēva (Kākatiya Rudramma?) and his own parents. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 50, pp. 584-5.

**323.** On the bell in the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on the seventh of the bright fortnight of Pushya in the year Khara, that two Redḍis (Battula Śarabhā Redḍi and Chinna Liṅga Redḍi) caused this bell to be made for a certain Himadaka Pēraṇṭāla. *Ibid.*, No. 51, p. 586.

**324.** On a stone pillar in the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the first of the bright fortnight of Margaśira in the year Śubhakṛit, Ś. 1224, gift (for the performance of occasional festivals to Śrīman Mahā Rāmanāthadēva of Pakāla) of certain *vṛṭṭis* (shares of land) for Brahmans near Vailumulaguṇṭa, Bitraguṇṭa, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 52, pp. 586-7.

**325.** On a stone pillar in the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on a day of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti in the year Śrīmukha, Ś. 1195, that Sītaya, the younger brother of Periya Redḍi Nāyani, the karanam of the village, presented a lamp to the religious merit of his parents and of himself. *Ibid.*, No. 53, pp. 587-8.

**326.** On a stone pillar in the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the sixth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Raudri, Ś. 1242, in the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kākatiya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja, the Kōmaṭis (*Nagaramlōni-vāru*) of Nellore who were ruling the illustrious village of Pakāla gave a field on which five *tūms* of seed can be sown for a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 54, pp. 589-90.

**327.** On a stone pillar in the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on Sunday, the sixth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Raudri, Ś. 1242, in the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kākatiya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārāja, the Kōmaṭis of Nellore gave a wet field on which five *tūms* of seed can be sown to Śrī Rāmayadēva of Pakāla. Records also the gift of lamp by Nitya Dipila, the son of Pērla Śeṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 55, pp. 590-1.

**328.** In the Rāmaliṅgasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that four persons of this place received one *Gaṇḍagōpalamaḍai* for one evening lamp to the God Ilaṅgaśenukuḷiya. *Ibid.*, No. 56, pp. 592-3.

329. In the Rāmaṅgaśvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records in Ś. 1194, in the month of Āvaṇi, that a man of Uttaramēlūr presented 500 *kūḷis* of land for maintaining a sacred flower garden to the deity. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 57, pp. 593-4.

330. In the image of Vighnēśvara. (Tamil.) An incomplete record, dated in Ś. 1199, expired, on Monday, the fifth day of the first bright half of the month of Karkaṭaka. *Ibid.*, No. 58, p. 594.

*Peddakaṇḍāgunṭa.*

331. To the east of village. (Telugu.) Records a gift by an unknown person on the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Promōdūta, for the religious merit of his father and mother. *Ibid.*, No. 59, p. 595.

*Penṭrāla.*

332. On one side of a fallen stone near the river. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Kālayukti, Ś. 1179, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bhujabala Vīra Manma Siddhaya Dēva Mahārājulu gave an agrahāra for enjoyment to the *purōhit* (priest) of the deity Mārgamu Pahindimukkala Mārga Nārāyaṇa Perumāḷ, through the agency of the son of Mārgamu Pahindimukkala Vīra Tiruvēṅgala, the illustrious establisher of the path of the Vēdās. The Nambi Tiruvēṅgaḍayya and Padmanābha have 1,000 *kunṭas* of land for the marriage festivals of the deity. *Ibid.*, No. 60, pp. 595-7.

333. On another side of the same stone. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśakha of the year Siddhārthi, Ś. 1180, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Allāḍu Sudha Dēva Mahā Rāju, grandson of Podakanūrisiddi Rāju, who was a descendant of the race of Mukkanti Kaḍuveṭṭu, made certain gifts to Mārga Nārāyaṇa Perumāḷ, through the agency of the son of Mārgamu Pahindimukkala Vīra Tiruvēṅgala, for the prosperity of the kingdom of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bhujabala Vīra Manma Siddhaya Dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu. *Ibid.*, No. 61, p. 598-9. [Manma Siddha was the patron of the Telugu poet Tikkaṇa Sōma-yaji.]

334. On the same side of the same stone. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Raudri, Ś. 1181, Madhusūdana Dēva Mahārāju, the grandson of the Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Andulūri Vijayāditta Dēchini, who was descended from the race of Mukkanti Kaḍuveṭṭi, granted the village of Vēliganḍla Mārga Nārāyaṇapuram as an agrahāra to the purohit (priest) of Mārga Nārāyaṇa Perumāḷ, through the agency of the son of Mārgamu Pahindimukkala Vīra Tiruvēṅgala, for the prosperity of the kingdom of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Immaḍi Gaṇḍa Gopāla Vijayāditta

Dēva Mahārājulu. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 62, pp. 599-600. See N.A., No. 441, for reference to Madhusūdana Dēva.

335. On another side of the same stone. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the . . . of the bright fortnight of Phalguna of the year Durmukhi, Ś. 1183, that Siddhama Dēvulu Vijaya Dēvaṇḍu, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Ka . . . rāya Bhīma Dēva Mahārāju, of the race of Mukkanti Kaḍuveṭṭi, granted the villages of Marripalli and Ālapalapalli to Śrī Marga Narāyaṇa Perumāḷ, through the agency of the son of Śrīmad Mārgamu Pahindimukkala Vira Tiruvēṅgala, the illustrious establisher of the path of the Vēdas, for the prosperity of the kingdom of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bhujaḇala Vira Manma Siddhaya Dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu. *Ibid.*, pp. 600-3. See No. 333 above.

336. On the fourth side of the same stone. (Three separate inscriptions.) (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Āṣāḍha of the year Prabhava, Ś. 1189, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bijji Rāju Siddhaya Dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu gave certain land to Mārganārāyaṇa Perumāḷ, through the agency of the son of Śrīmad Mārgamu Pahindimukkala Vira Tiruvēṅgala, the illustrious establisher of the path of the Vēdas. *Ibid.*, No. 64, pp. 603-4. See No. 333 above.

337. On the same side of the stone. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Vibhava, Ś. 1190, that Gaḍi Dēva Rāju, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Sahattumalla Perumaṇḍi Dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu gave a flower garden and a cow to Mārganārāyaṇa Perumāḷ through the agency of the son of Śrīmad Mārga Pahindimukkala Vira Tiruvēṅgaḍa, the illustrious establisher of the path of the Vēdas. *Ibid.*, No. 65, pp. 604-5. See No. 333 above.

338. On the same side of the stone. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the first of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Śukla, Ś. 1191, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bhīma Rāju Siddhaya Dēva Mahārājulu gave the village of Kūchipūṇḍi to Mārga Nārāyaṇa Perumāḷ, through the agency of the son of Śrīmad Mārgamu Pahindimukkala Vira Tiruvēṅgaḍa, the illustrious establisher of the path of the Vēdas. *Ibid.*, No. 66, pp. 605-6. See No. 333 above.

#### *Petlūru.*

339. On a wall of the Virabhadrasvāmi temple. (Telugu of ancient type.) Records that a certain Koṇḍivillu, son of Duggirāju, granted land, sowable with ten *tūms* of seed, to Rachchayirru. *Ibid.*, No. 67, pp. 606-7.

340. Opposite the Bhīmeśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1328, the temple of Bamayadēvaru of Petlūru

which was in ruins was repaired by Ama-Redḍi Sigi-Redḍi of the Kaṇḍabōla gōtra, at the request of all classes of devotees of Peṭlūru. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 68, pp. 608-9.

341. Opposite the Bhīmēśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An incomplete record. *Ibid.*, No. 69, p. 609.

*Polinēnipālem.*

342. Near an image of Hanūmān. (Telugu.) An illegible record.

*Rāmayyāpaṭṇam.*

343. *C.P. No. 4 of Messrs. Butterworth and Venugopaul Chetty.*—Records the agreement in Telugu of certain Lambādi, Brinjari and other Salt traders of the ports (enumerated) to pay Re. 1 per *puṭṭi* of salt bought by them to Bava Mōgandas Rāghavadas and his heirs for maintaining a Bhairāgi *maṭham* at Bandar Rāmayapaṭṇam, in Ś. 1668 (A.D. 1746).

*Śakāvaram.*

344. To the east in a field. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Īśvara, Koṇḍamarasayyagāru gave to Skandha Sōmēśvaradēva of Kaṇḍukūru, 120 *kuṇṭās* of wet land under the tank of Chāvatlam-pūḍi, and 2 *gorrus* of dry land, for providing *amṛitapaḍi* to the deity. *Ibid.*, No. 71, p. 611.

*Śīngarāyakōṇḍa.*

345-A—D. (Telugu.) On different slabs within the temple. (A) On the floor of the southern gate: "The constant and daily service of Kaṇḍukūr Sītāpāti." (B) In the same place: The service of Kaṇḍukūr Śēshāchāri." (C) On the floor of the eastern gate: "The service of Kāñchirāju Venkateśa." (D) On the same: "The service of Chakravarti Śinayya." *Ibid.*, No. 72, p. 612.

346. On a stone in the eastern *gōpuram*. (Telugu.) Records on the tenth *tithi* (lunar day) of the month of Bhādrapada in the year Bhava that the famous Liṅga Paṇḍit, a resident of Ponnampalli, a village in Koṇḍaviḍu Mahāmaṇḍala (kingdom), who was accomplished in doing good to others and who was a man of righteous conduct, constructed the pond named Bhavanāśi for the glory of Śrī Narasimha. *Ibid.*, No. 73, pp. 612-3.

347. On the southern pillar in the mukha-maṇṭapam. (Telugu.) Records that Kāñchirāju, son of Vallūr Śarabharāju, who was the *kaṇaṇam* of Sōmarājapaḷli, presented an image of Garuḍa on Monday, the twelfth of the dark half of Vaiśākha, in the year Prabhava, Ś. 1489.

348. On the same pillar. (Telugu.) Records the service of plastering dedicated to Śrī Narasimha of Paṇṣāśala, by Baṇḍāri

Seṭṭi, son of Baṇḍāni Kāmiṣeṭṭi, and by Kuniṣeṭṭi, the excellent son of Kommasāni, who were both of the Gōpāla gōtra, on Monday, the thirteenth of the dark half of Māgha of the year Khara, Ś. 1371. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 75, p. 614.

**349.** On the northern pillar in the mukhamanṭapa. (Telugu.) Records that Dontayya, son of Koṇḍaviṭṭu Nallambāṭṭi Viṣṣābhadrā, presented an image of Hanūmān on the twelfth of the dark half of Phalguṇa of Sarvadhāri, Ś. 1450. *Ibid.*, No. 76, pp. 614-5.

**350.** On a stone in front of the temple. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Śrāvaṇa of the year Sarvajit, Ś. 1449, Rāyasam Ayyapparāṣu gave the village of Jillēlamuḍi, situated on the southern bank of the Pālēru, in the *śimu* of Kaṇḍukūr, in the rājya of Udayagiri, as a *sarvumānya*, to Śrī Narasiṃhadēva, for the religious merit of Kṛishṇadēvamahārāya. Records also the construction of the Narasiṃha temple by Rāmachandra between the river Manikā (Mannēru) and the three hills, known as Parnaśāla. *Ibid.*, No. 77, pp. 615-8. [This is the same as No. 209 of 1894. The figure 1449 is misread for 1447. Mr. Krishna Sastri points out, on the basis of this inscription, that after the conquest of Udayagiri by Kṛishṇadēva Rāya it was made the seat of a provincial Government.]

**351.** On another slab in front of the temple. (Same as No. 210 of 1894.) (Telugu and Sanskrit.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright half of Phalguṇa of the year Manmatha, Ś. 1458, while Bhūtanātha Rāmabhaṭṭu, of Gautāma gōtra and Aśvalāyana sūtra, was ruling the Udayagiri durgam, Vēṅkaṭādri, who had been appointed by him to the office of Governor of Udayāchala, gave the village of Cheṅgollu on the bank of the river Mushika (Yelikēru), as a *sarvumānya* to Śrī Narasiṃhadēva for the religious merit of Achyutadēvarāya and Rāmabhaṭṭu. *Ibid.*, No. 78, pp. 618-21.

*Somarāsupallī.*

**352.** On a big stone in front of Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records the gift of certain lands to a temple and its staff. *Ibid.*, No. 79, pp. 622-3.

**353.** On a stone in front of the Sun temple. (Telugu.) Records on the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of the month Āśvija of the year Vrishu, Ś. 1564, gift of the grain produced in the fields of Sōmarājapallī by Kutb Shah to Peda-Narasarāju, Pina Narasarāju, Kṛishṇamarāju, of the gōtra of Śrī Vasishṭha, grandsons of Ayyaparāju, for tank repairs. *Ibid.*, No. 80, pp. 624-6.

**354.** In the Narasiṃhasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that Valicherla Raṅgamma, a lady of the Vāsavāri family, constructed a manṭapa to Śrī Nṛsiṃhasvāmi. *Ibid.*, No. 81, p. 626.

*Tangella.*

**355.** On a stone in front of Vēṇugōpaśasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift on the third of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Durmukhi, Ś. 1458, by Mallūru Chintama Redḍi Gaṅgi Redḍi, to God Janārdana of the village of Tangella which is said to be subject to the rule of the illustrious Āḍaya Rudra. *Nel. Ins., Kandukūr*, No. 81, p. 627.

**356.** On a stone in front of the temple of Janārdanasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the tenth of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1448, that the grandson of Jūpalli Rāma Nāyaniṅgaru ordered that the Brahman ināmdars and every one else should contribute one *nā*, that is, one *ṭūm* on every *puṭṭi* of the total produce for repairing the tank every year. *Ibid.*, No. 83, pp. 628—30.

*Vēmpādu.*

**357.** (Telugu.) Near Pōlēramma temple. A record, dated on Wednesday, the fifteenth of Nija Jyēṣṭha of the year Jaya, Ś. 1216, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, in the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rudra Dēva Mahārāya, the (gem) of the Kākatiya family. Mentions Śrīmat Muppaḍi Nāyani Gāru and Śrī Tripurāntakadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 84, pp. 630—2.

*Virapalli.*

**358.** In a field to the east. (Telugu.) Records on Monday, the fourteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Dhātu, Ś. 1441, on the holy occasion of the Śivarātri, that Maradhavi Poṭi Dējatayamgāru gave for the religious merit of his father Palla Redḍi, 100 *kunṭas* of land for the daily offerings and enjoyments of Nageśvara of Virapalli. *Ibid.*, No. 85, pp. 632—3.

**359.** In the supply channel of the tank. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Dhātri, Ś. 1498, on the auspicious occasion of Śivarātri, Mallidevi Danti Liṅgappagāru gave certain lands to the deity for the religious merit of his father Pallari Tamvōji. *Ibid.*, No. 86, p. 634.

## KĀNIGIRI TALUK.

*Arivēmula.*

**360.** On a stone in the temple of Chennakēśava. (Telugu.) Records the act of devotion performed by a Jaṅgamarāju of the Ātrēya gōtra, who was the son of Hingi Rāmarāju, in planting the *dhvajasthamba* (flagstaff) and celebrating the sacred kalyāṇamahōtsava (the marriage festival) of God Chennakēśava, on the fifteenth of the bright half of the month Chaitra of the year Khara, Ś. 1575. *Nel. Ins., Kanigiri*, No. 1, p. 635.



361. In the tank to the west of village. (Telugu.) Records that two *gorrus* of *mānyam* were owned by a Dēva Gurayya in the hamlet of Arivēmula. *Nel. Ins., Kanigiri*, No. 2, pp. 635-6.

*Chakirēla.*

362. On a pillar of the Rāmalingaśvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 3, p. 636.

*Dādireddipalli.*

363. On a stone close to the tank bund. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1338, in the year Durmukhi, in the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa, on the fifth *tithi*, under Pushya, on Thursday, Kaṇṭaya Bhāvi Nāyaka constructed a tank named after his brother Gaṅgaya. Records also that on Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Durmukhi, Ś. 1338, in the reign of Śrīman Mahārājadhirāja, Rājaparamēśvara, Chatussamudrādhīśvara, Śrī Vīra Prātāpa Dēvarāya Mahārāya of Vijayanagar I, and in the viceroyalty of Śrī Rāmachandra Rāja Oḍayalu, son of Dēvarāya at Uḍayagiri Bhāvināyanigāru, son of Kaṭṭiga Kaṇṭināyanigāru, constructed a tank named Gaṅgasamudram in the name of Gaṅgi Nāyanigāru, his younger brother. *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 636-9.

*Dāsalaipalli (Dāsāḍipalli).*

364. South of the Aṅkāmma temple. (Telugu.) Records on Sunday, the eleventh of Āshāḍha of the year Sarvadhāri, Ś. 1450, that a Rāvuri Rāghava Redḍi and Timmanāyanigāru, son of Veligōṭi Rāṅganāyaḍu, the servants (devotees) of Śrī Tiruvēṅgalanātha of Veligōṇḍa, presented to the deity the village of Dāsāḍipalli attached to the *śima* of Kanakagiri, in the Uḍayagiri rājya. The tax and other fees raised in this village were to be paid for the enjoyments and sacred food of the deity. The gift was made for the merit of Koṇḍamārusayyavāru, Rāvūri Basuva Redḍi Gāru, and Veligōṭi Rāṅganāyanigāru. *Ibid.*, No. 5, pp. 640-2.

*Gōgulapalli.*

365. On a stone called Dhanamguṇḍu (because it is believed to mark a hidden treasure). (Telugu.) A fragmentary record. *Ibid.*, No. 6, p. 642.

*Gōzalaviḍu alias Vagupalli.*

• 366. In a garden in the east. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1236, a certain Idumakaṇṭi Gaṅgi Redḍi Gāru, the servant of Bukkarāya Oḍayalu, gave for the religious merit of his (Gaṅgi Redḍi's) father Peddi Redḍi and his mother Chānasāni,

certain lands to God Mallikārjuna of Gonuvīḍu. *Nel. Ins., Kanigiri*, No. 7, pp. 642—5.

*Guruvaḍipēṭa.*

**367.** In a field called Mudam Tōṭa. (Sanskrit in old Telugu letters.) Records that this field of 12 *nivartanas* was given by king Kuḍubi Praveśa to the temple of Śīladēvi at Kaṇḍa Sōmēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 8, p. 645.

**368.** From a stone near the Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the seventh of the bright half of Nija Śravaṇa of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1688, one Gaja . . . nēmi Nayanīngāru gave to Nagaṇḍi Yallayya some gift (daśabandha rights). *Ibid.*, No. 9, pp. 646—47. The donor was the feudatory of Veligōṭi Kumāra Timma Nayanīngāru.

**369.** On a stone in front of the Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha in the year Piṅgaḷa, Ś. 1299, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śrī Vira Hari-Hara Mahārāyalu was ruling the kingdom of Vijayanagar, a Derṇāvūri Koladula Balināyanīngāru who was ruling over Bōyaviṇḍlu in Udayagiri sthala, bestowed lands on Mallikārjunadēva, for the religious merit of his parents. *Ibid.*, No. 10, pp. 647—50.

*Kambhampādu.*

**370.** On a fallen stone to the south of village. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1176, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇḍa . . . yadēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu was reigning over Nellūru in Pakaṇāḍu a certain Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Pōtaya-dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu presented gifts on the occasion of Vishuma Saṅkrānti. *Ibid.*, No. 11, pp. 651—53.

*Kāñchipuram alias Kāmañchipuram.*

**371.** On four sides of a stone in a field. (Telugu.) Records a gift of land on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of year Rakshasa, on the occasion of Vyatipāta for the religious merit of Maṅgiyuvārāju. *Ibid.*, No. 12, pp. 653—55.

*Kanigiri.*

**372.** On a rock near the pool. (Telugu.) Records that Ānanda Śīladayinēnni Redḍi, son of Daḍim Redḍi, worshipped Hanūmantadēva of Dōsapāḍu who took compassion on him and saved him from peril. *Ibid.*, No. 13, pp. 655—56.

*Kaṭṭakindipalli.*

**373.** On a stone in front of the Mahalakshmi temple. Records gift of lands on Monday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of

Kārttika of the year Yuva to Kēśavanātha of Pōlichela. *Nel. Ins., Kanigiri*, No. 14, pp. 656-57.

**374.** On a stone in front of the Hanūmān's temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh of the dark fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Pramādi, Ś. 1501, while Śrīmad Rājādhirāja Rājaparamēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Śrī Raṅgarāyadēva Mahārāyulu (1578-86) was ruling at the town of Penugonḍa, Chennappa Nāyanimḡaru, of the Iniyāla gōtra, son of Varada Nāyanimḡaru, granted to Śrīmat Akhilāṇḍakōṭi Brahmāṇḍa Nāyaka Vēda Vēdānta Vēdyā Purāṇa Purushōttama, Chennarāya (deity) of Pōlicherla, some land in the village of Pōlicherla and the hamlet attached to it, in the *śima* of Kānigiri-Pōlicherla, for service to the deity and worship on the five *parvas*. *Ibid.*, No. 15, pp. 657-9.

#### *Kūtaguṇḍla.*

**375.** Opposite Niruvagōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifth day of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Hēmalambi (Hēvīlambi), Ś. 1579, Pērareḍḍi, Jaṅgam Reḍḍi, Koṇḍa Reḍḍi, Peda Veṅgaṇa, Timma Reḍḍi and China Veṅgaṇa Gāru, of the Yipparla gōtra, sons of Lakshmi Reḍḍi, and grandsons of Yērvā Koṇḍa Reḍḍi, got the ruined temple of Niruva Gōpālasvāmi built in stone. *Ibid.*, No. 16, pp. 660-1.

#### *Māreḷḷa.*

**376.** In front of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Manmatha, Ś. 1457, on the holy occasion of Mahā Śivarātri, Śrīmat Vēṅkaṭadri Ayyavāru granted as a Bhaṭa (personal) Agrahāra the village of Cheruvupallī in the *śima* of Kānagiri which was attached to Udayagiri, to Jīvaraksha Bhaṭṭu Nāndi Rāju, for the religious merit of Rāma bhaṭṭayyavāru. *Ibid.*, No. 17, pp. 661-2. See No. 351 above.

**377.** In a field to the east of the village. (Telugu.) A record dated on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Śukla. *Ibid.*, No. 18, p. 662.

**378.** On the southern boundary. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 19, p. 664.

**379.** In front of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that while Śrīman Mahārājādhirāja Rājaparamēśvara Śrī-Sadaśivarāyadēva Mahārāja was ruling on Thursday, the thirteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha in the year Ānanda, Ś. 1476, Maṅgaḷa Timmōju Koṇḍōjugāru, feudatory of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāju Rāmāyā Dēva Mahārāju, obtained a royal decree exempting the barbers from the payment of the taxes *kaṭṭamēras*, *kōru*, *kāṇike*, *khaddāyam*, *veṭṭi*, etc., throughout the kingdom. Accordingly the kings who rule over the Kānagiri-Pōlicherla

śīma should remit taxes on the barbers. *Nel. Ins., Kānigiri*, No. 20, pp. 664—6. [*Kaṭṭamēras* is suggested to mean *fixed mēras*, and *kōru* the share of the produce paid to the State. *Kāṇike* is a benevolence and *khaddāyam*, compulsory purchase of goods.]

*Māsāyapēṭa.*

**380.** On fallen stone south of village. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśīra, Ś. 1476, on the holy occasion of a lunar eclipse, a certain Kaṇṭibōyina Peda Koṇḍama nēṇḍu gave lands to Nambi Rāmaṇṇa, for the religious merit of Veligōṭi Kumāra Timmanāyaḍu and Liṅgamakka-Gāru. *Ibid.*, No. 21, pp. 666—7.

**381.** On a wall of the Ādinārāyaṇa temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśīra of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1508, Lālu-Khānuniṅāru (Lal Khan) presented the village of Uppunūtula as a tax-free agrahāram to Podila Markaṇḍa Sōmayājulu, Sadaśīva Sōmayājulu, and Yajñēśvarachayana Pañchagni Dikshitulu, for the religious merit of Muhammad Kulipātaśāniṅāru. The act of piety of Sēku Issā (Sheikh Isa). *Ibid.*, No. 22, pp. 667—8.

*Mogilicherla.*

**382.** On north boundary. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the seventh of the dark fortnight of Kārttika of the year Śrīmukha, Ś. 1396, Śrī Vīra Dēva Oḍayalu, the son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Harirāyarahita Mūrurāyaraṅḍa, constructed the tank Dēvarāya-samudram, for the religious merit of his father Harihara Rāya. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 668—70. [The date is inconsistent.]

*Nāgalāvaram.*

**383.** Taken from three sides of a standing stone and from three fragments in a field. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Vibhava, Ś. 1190, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Immaḍidēva Mahārāja set up the image of Chennakēśava Perumāl, for the religious merit of his father Bhīmarāju and his mother Śrīyādēvi. He appointed Perumāḍi Nambi, grandson of Śrī Raṅgabhaṭṭu, of the Kāśyapa gōtra, resident of the village Śrī Suka, and worshipper of Tiruvēṅgaḍa-nātha, to perform the worship, and gave to the deity 13 *tūms* of land as measured with a pole of 22 cubits. Various gifts: For *amritapaḍi* (sacred food) 14 *tūms*; for all kinds of decorations in Kakanampāḍu, 1 *puṭṭi* and 10 *tūms*; In Guḍipāḍu 3 *tūms*; In Rāvulakola 3 *tūms*; for *Kariyamadu* (food with vegetables) and flowers two gardens; for the rice (to be distributed among the travellers of different countries) and for sandal to the God, a piece of land given by Masikāṭṭu Toḍuvu prole; for (keeping) the light, a big plate given by Namana Appana; a gong given by Malluka

Kamaṇa; a bell used at the time of offering incense and horns (*ēka śaṅkalu*) and for the *abhishēkam* (anointing of the God) with milk—13 cows, given by the royal family (*rāchavāru*). *Nel. Ins., Kānigiri*, No. 24, pp. 670—6.

384. *C.P. No. 16 of Nel. Ins.*—(Sanskrit and Nandināgari.) A record of Kṛishṇa Dēva Rāya, dated in Ś. 1437 (A.D. 1515) evidently after the capture of Koṇḍaviḍu, making the gift of Nagalāvaram to a Brahman astronomer Śūra Bhaṭṭa, son of Rāmabhaṭṭa. A field named Timmayapaḷem and measuring 2,250 *kunṭas* was also granted for the maintenance of the village. The gift was made at the request of Gaṅga Redḍi, son of Viṭṭa, evidently “a chief who accepted Kṛishṇa Rāya’s lordship at the very commencement of his exploits on the east coast”.

385. *C.P. No. 86 of Mr. Sewell’s List.*—Records grant, in Nandināgari characters, by Kṛishṇadēva Rāya of the Vijayanagar dynasty in Ś. 1437 (A.D. 1515), Yuva, of the village of Nagalāvaram to the temple of Mallikārjuna at Śrīśailam, during a lunar eclipse that occurred in that year in the month Śravaṇa.

*Nalajanampādu.*

386. To the north-east of the village. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records that Bōdirāju, son of Paḷeyaru, gave land sowable with three *puṭṭis* of seed to Paḷayāri. *Ibid.*, No. 25, pp. 676—7.

*Nallagaṇḍla.*

387. On a figure of Vināyaka under the tank bund. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 26, p. 678.

*Nandanavanam.*

388. On an image in the Mallikārjuna temple, Velagoṇḍa hills. (Telugu.) Records that in the place where Rāmasvāmi released Gautama’s wife from her curse while he marched against Laṅka, the deities Malēśvara (Amarēśvara) and Umāraṅga (or Mahāliṅga) were set up. *Ibid.*, No. 27, p. 678.

389. On the doorway of the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records some gift on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Viśvāvasu, Ś. 1708, by a certain Sarasi . . . Pantulu to the temple of Hanumanṭarāyalu. *Ibid.*, No. 28, p. 679.

390. On a stone inside Mallikārjunasvāmi temple in Velagoṇḍa hills. (Telugu.) “Nothing can be made of the inscription as it contains letters of a peculiar type unknown to us.” The only words that can be made out are “*Gautama Mahāmuni*” and “*Avadhūta-svāmi*”. *Ibid.*, No. 29, p. 680.

391. In a small tank near the Mallikārjunasvāmi temple, Velagoṇḍa hills. (Telugu.) “The first and last lines contain letters of a type unknown to us.” The inscription is incomplete

and unintelligible in parts. Records that while the great sage Gautama was living here, Avadhūtasvāmi came from Ayōdhya, and induced him to go to Śalaya Parvata (Śrī Śailam), bring a liṅga, and establish it here, as a Rudrābhishēkam performed here in the months of Śravaṇa (Aśvija), Kārttika, Mārgaśira and Magha would bring one the merit of having made a *pradakṣiṇam* from Benares to Laṅka. *Nel. Ins., Kānigiri*, No. 30, pp. 681-2.

*Naramārella.*

392. A hero-stone at the Collector's bungalow at Nellore. (Telugu.) It bears an armed god or hero and smaller figures. The inscription is not fully legible. It is dated in Ś. 1106. *Ibid.*, No. 31, pp. 682-3.

*Pāṇḍavanāgalavaram.*

393. On tank bund. (Telugu.) A record on Wednesday, the tenth of Jyēṣṭha of the year Sarvadhāri, about the devotion of Kōṭiṣeṭṭi, son of Vākicherla Viriṣeṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 32, p. 684.

*Pedda Alavalapād.*

394. On a rock in the bed of the river. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Pushya of Ś. 1448, Rāpūr Rāghava Redḍigāru presented the village of Gaṅgapaṭṇam, situated in Kānagiri-Pōlacherla-Musumdūru śīma, to Sōmēśvara and Bagādi Gaṅga for service, for the religious merit of his father Basava Redḍi and his mother Amalāmbika. *Ibid.*, No. 33, pp. 684-5.

*Perugupalli.*

395. In front of the temple on Raṅganāyakulu hill. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Virōdhi, Ś. 1331, a gift to Śrī Kāṇṭha Rāmēśvaradēva of Śrī Palēṭikōṇḍa. Records also that Murāri Nayanī Chennama Nāyanīngāru set up this deity and presented three *gorrus* of land. *Ibid.*, No. 34, p. 686.

*Pōlavaram.*

396. In a field to the south. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Māgha, lunar eclipse, a certain person excavated, for the religious merit of his father Gōpināyanīngāru, a well, provided for a water-shed, constructed a temple and planted a mango tope, and a tope of trees yielding all kinds of fruits. *Ibid.*, No. 35, pp. 687-9.

*Punugōḍu.*

397. On a stone front of the Siddhēśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the first of the bright fortnight

of Śravaṇa of the year Raudri, Ś. 1755834581,\* Vipalaṁ Veja Annapaṅḍu of the family of Malipūṇḍi Aubulayyaṅḍu made a thousand liṅgas, consecrated them, and built a temple. He performed the marriage of Virajiyya, son of Tammaḷlu Madaśivalu; and purchased and presented a field of 10 *Śiṅgamṭūms* to the deity. *Nel. Ins., Kanigiri*, No. 36, pp. 689-90.

*Rallapaḷli.*

398. On a rock to the south-east of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the full-moon day of Māgha of the year Vijaya, Channamanēḍu, son of Bijam Channamanēḍu, gave as a *mānyam* to Kaśa Koṇḍa Baṭṭuḍu a field of one *ṭūm* at the southern extremity of Gollakuṇṭa in the village of Dūku Nagacheṛuvupaḷli for the goddess Gaṅgā. *Ibid.*, No. 37, p. 691.

*Śakhavaram.*

399. On a stone in a field. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh day of the dark fortnight of Kārttika of the year Īśvara, Koṇḍamarasayya presented to the deity Harimskandasōmēśvara of Chuṇḍi, a piece of wet land measuring 120 *gorṇus*, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 38, pp. 691-2.

*Tālūru.*

400. Opposite the Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the first of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Vikrama, on the auspicious occasion of the consecration of Śrī Kēśavanātha of Tālūru, the following lands were given by Akachi Maldēva Rājuṅḍu, two *puṭṭis* of dry land, half a *chatu paḍi* (?) of wet land, and three *kuṇṭas* of garden land. *Ibid.*, No. 39, pp. 692-3.

*Uppalapāḍu.*

401. On a fallen stone near the ruined fort to the south. (Kanarese.) Records an edict under the order of Dēvarāya Mahārāyaru. *Ibid.*, No. 40, pp. 693-5.

*Vālicherla.*

402. On steps of temple of Īśvara in the fort. (Telugu.) "The stone being broken and rough, the record is illegible." *Ibid.*, No. 41, pp. 695-6.

KĀVALI TALUK.

*Anēmaḍugu.*

403. This inscription was conveyed a few years ago from. Anēmaḍugu to the Collector's Cutcherry, Nellore, where it now lies (Telugu.) Records on Wednesday, the second day of the bright

\* "The meaning of the date figures is not understood." *Śiṅgam-ṭūms* have been interpreted to be *ṭūms* of a standard named after the village of Śiṅgampāḍu.

fortnight of Phalguṇa in the year Chitrabhānu, Ś. 1564, the grant of *mēras* (grain fees) attached to the tank of Ānēmaḍugu (as *amaram*) in the śīma of Kaṇḍukūru, by Vejarla Narasaraḷu Gāru, son of Ayyaparāḷu Gāru and grandson of Kēśava Rāḷu Gāru, of the Gōtra of Vasistha, Āpastamba sūtra, and Yajuśśakha. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali*, No. 1, pp. 697-8.

404. In tank bed. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 2, p. 699.

*Bitraguṇṭa.*

404-A. A C.P. grant of the Vijayanagara king Saṅgama II in Ś. 1278. Engraved by Bhōganātha, the *Narmasachiva* of the king. See Nos. 273-4 above.

*Bodagudipādu.*

405. West of the village. (Telugu.) A fragmentary record dated Ś. 1046. Gift to Mallikārjunadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 3, pp. 699-700.

*Brāhmaṇakrāka.*

406. On a pillar of a temple. (Telugu.) This is an incomplete record and is partly illegible. It seems to record a gift to Chennakēśava. *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 700-1.

407. On a pillar of the same temple. (Telugu.) This is also partly illegible. Records the construction of a temple in Brāhmaṇakrāka attached to Jaladaṅki. *Ibid.*, No. 5, p. 701.

408. On a pillar in the same temple. (Telugu.) An assurance of belief in Śrī Rāmalingasvami. *Ibid.*, No. 6, pp. 701-2.

*Chinna Aṇṇalūru.*

409. In a maṇṭapam of Kālabhairavaḍu temple. (Telugu.) A fragmentary record of a Vijayanagara king, dated on the second of . . . fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Sādhāraṇa. *Ibid.*, No. 7, pp. 702-3.

*Chinnakrāka.*

410. On a large stone opposite the small Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on the occasion of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, in Kīlaka, Ś. 1110, that Prōl Dēśāhi, son of Nalagarula Kāpa Dēśāhi, who belonged to the Dēśāṅgulu sect of Vinuradaka (town?) of Pakinaḍu, constructed a temple to Śrī Mallikārjunadēva, for the religious merit of Talaru Prōli Nāyaka, and gave one *paṭṭu* of wet land to the east of the village in rear of the tank, for offerings and worship to the deity. Records the gift to this temple of a large censer, a small censer, a plate for burning camphor, two perpetual lamps, a bell, and a conch; and dry fields in the west of the village for the performance of worship at the three *sandhyas* (morning, noon and evening). Tripurāntaka Paṇḍit should receive these; he, his sons, and grandsons should maintain the charity. *Ibid.*, No. 8, pp. 703-4.



411. On rough stone gate-posts of the temple of Gopālasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records that one *paṭṭu* of dry land and hundred *paṭṭu* of wet land (for maintenance of a lamp and for daily offering), and hundred *paṭṭus* of wet paddy fields were given to Śrī Gopāladēva by Potana Boya. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali*, No. 9, p. 705.

412. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the eleventh of the bright half of Śravaṇa, Ś. 1109, as the idol of Vēṇugōpāladēva was being consecrated, one Apāpi Redḍi gave to the Nambi Vaishṇavite priest one *puṭṭi* of wet land, and fourteen *paṭṭus* of dry land for providing oblation, offering and worship to Vēṇugōpāladēva, so that religious merit might accrue to Dalāri Dāmi Nayukuḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 10, p. 706.

413. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright half of Āshāḍha, Ś. 1244, a certain Nallamdērvula Peda Kōṭi Redḍi Gāru constructed a temple to Śrī Gopāladēva, for the religious merit of Śrī Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Daśavarma Dēva Mahārāja, his brothers, and his father Timmadēva Mahārāja . . . *Ibid.*, No. 11, p. 707.

414. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that Chāmaya, son of Dasarāju, gave one *paṭṭu* of paddy field as a gift, so that religious merit might accrue to his grandfather. *Ibid.*, No. 12, pp. 707-8.

#### *Dūbaguṇṭa.*

415. To the south of the village near the Polimēra stream. (Telugu.) Records a gift on the day of Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1136, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Manma Siddhanadēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, son of Rājēndradēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, "on whose lotus feet are set the eyes of Trilōchanā and all other kings of the earth, who is the jewelled lamp of the race of Karikāla, by whom the dam of the Kāveri was built, who is an elephant goad to wicked princes, who is of the Kāśyapa gōtra, who is sprung from the solar race, who is the lord of the best of cities Orayūr, who is Kīrti Nārāyaṇa, and who took tribute from Kāñchi". *Ibid.*, No. 13, pp. 708-10.

#### *Gaṭṭupaḷḷi.*

416. From stone in bed of tank. (Telugu.) Records a gift on Monday, the first of the bright fortnight of Phalguṇa of the year Iva (?), Ś. 1363, by Śrī Vīra Dēva, the son of Śrī Hari-Hara-Rāya, to Rāmachandra Perumāḷ, the excellent son of Aṅkula Kōṭēśvara-dēvara of Jaladaṅki in Pakinaḍu, for the increase of life and health of Rāmachandra Bhaṭṭu. *Ibid.*, No. 14, pp. 710-11.

#### *Gouravaram.*

417. On two sides of a stone by the Chennakeśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the twelfth of the bright

fortnight of Śravaṇa, Ś. 1..., the daughter of a certain Śrīmat Chelvarāju, gave one *māda* for a twilight lamp to Manma Kēśava-dēva. Perumā Bhaṭṭu should receive this *māda* and keep up the lamp. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali*, No. 15, pp. 711-2.

418. On a pillar to the south of the Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 16, p. 713.

419. On a pillar to the north of the Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records the construction of a pillar by Śrī Adūri Mummaḍi Śeṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 17, p. 713.

420. Over the door of the Pārvati temple. (Telugu.) A record on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Śubhakṛit, Ś. 1344, . . . *Ibid.*, No. 18, p. 713.

### *Jaladaṅki.*

421. On the south front pillar of the Chennakēśavasvāmi's temple. (Telugu.) The inscription is illegible in various places. Records a gift of lamp on the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Kārttika, Ś. 1196, to the illustrious Chennakēśava of Jaladaṅki. *Ibid.*, No. 19, p. 714.

422. In the same place. Records on the twelfth of the dark fortnight of Pushya of the year Sādhāraṇa, Ś. 1712, two *guṇṭas* of land were given for the purpose of an evening lamp to Chennakēśavadēva of Jaladaṅki. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 714-5.

423. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Saturday, the third of the dark fortnight of Vaiśākha, Ś. 1196, Puruśhōttamadēvara, son of Perumāreḍḍidēva, gave 66 ewes for the purpose of lighting lamps every evening to Chennakēśavadēva, of Jaladaṅki, so that religious merit might accrue to his mother and father. *Ibid.*, No. 21, pp. 715-6.

424. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the eleventh of the bright half of Āśva (yuja), Ś. 1197, Reḍḍi Dāmi Reḍḍi, Pandru Prōji Reḍḍi, Pinnama Reḍḍi, Kāmi Reḍḍi, Prōlama Reḍḍi, and Annama Reḍḍi, son of Vāmmi Reḍḍi, gave certain gifts to Chennakēśavadēva for lamps and festivals on the Ēkādaśi day. *Ibid.*, No. 22, pp. 716-7.

425. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records on Saturday, the first of the bright half of Māgha, Ś. 1198, Bamayaṇḍi Cheṭṭi, son of Chendāmara-Kaṇṇan, gave eighteen ewes for two evening lamps to Chennakēśavadēva of Jaladaṅki, so that religious merit might accrue to his parents. Records also the gift of a *śirasu rūka* ("the value of this coin is not known") and a cow. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 717-8.

426. On the north front pillar of the same temple. (Telugu.) This is mostly illegible. Records a gift to Chennakēśavadēva of Jaladaṅki in Ś. 1173. *Ibid.*, No. 24, p. 718.

**427.** On the south back pillar of the same temple. [Same as inscription 208 of 1894.] (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika under the Uttara Phalguni Nakshatra, Ś. 1166, in the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Alluntirukaḷatti Dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, the servant of Peddināyaka, who was the director of seventy-two offices, gave for the religious merit of Naganabōyuṇḍu and of his father and mother, a “*māda*” for evening lamps to the temple of Chennakēśavadēva of Jaladaṅki. From the interest derived therefrom the Nambis should maintain the evening lamp. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali*, No. 25, pp. 719-20.

**428.** In the north back pillar of the same place. [Same as inscription 207 of 1894.] (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the seventh of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Raktākshi, Ś. 1186, Pemmaya, son of Kampanu Bōyuḍu, gave a “*Gadya*” (a gold coin) to the Nambi on condition that he should light the evening lamps in a row in half the temple of Chennakēśavadēva, for the religious merit of his parents. *Ibid.*, 26, pp. 720-1.

**429.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth day of the dark fortnight of Māgha, Ś. 1200, Orula Siddhaya and Perumāṇḍi Nambigāru, Chennakēśava’s son Nārāparaṇḍu, Śiṅgaya, and Pemmaya bought a fourth part in Jaladaṅki village, gave it to Kēśava Nambi and registered it in his name. *Ibid.*, No. 27, pp. 721-2.

**430.** In the south back pillar of same temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the third of the bright fortnight of Phalgunā, Ś. 1198, Vallama Prōlu Chēṭṭi presented 66 ewes for lighting a lamp to Śrī Chennakēśavadēva of Jaladaṅki for the religious merit of his parents. *Ibid.*, No. 28, p. 722.

**431.** In the north back pillar. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of the month of Mārgaśīra, Ś. 1196, Bumaya gave nineteen ewes as charity, on behalf of his parents, for lighting two evening lamps in the temple of Chennakēśavadēva of Jaladaṅki. *Ibid.*, No. 29, p. 723.

**432.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the third of the dark fortnight of Māgha, Ś. 1199, Chendāmara-Dēvanalla Gōpāla Śēṭṭi gave nine ewes for an evening lamp in the temple of Chennakēśavadēva of Jaladaṅki, so that religious merit might accrue to his father and mother. *Ibid.*, No. 30, pp. 723-4.

#### *Kadanūṭala.*

**433.** In the enclosure of the Mallēśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra, on the day under Pushya, Ś. 1139, Śrīmat-Kāmi Redḍi, son of Aitama Redḍi, and his wife Prolasani, gave a perpetual lamp to Śrī Mallikārjunadēva of Kadavanūṇṭi, situated in Poritināḍu, for the religious merit of Śūrapa Redḍi and Venṇasani,

and presented 50 ewes. The *pūjāri* (worshipper) Prōlamraju should receive this property and keep up two lamps. Records also that Śrīmat Kāmasāni, daughter of Śrīmat Aitama Redḍi and Prōlasāni, gave a perpetual lamp to Śrī Mallikarjunadēva, for the religious merit of Mādi Redḍi Mārasāni, Prōli Redḍi, Vēmasāni, Prōli Redḍi and Gaṅgasāni, and presented 50 ewes. Prōlamraju should receive these and keep up the lamp. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali*, No. 31, pp. 724-5.

*Kakūtūru.*

434. To the north of the village near Gurrapurallagunṭa. (Telugu.) Records apparently a gift to a tank. *Ibid.*, No. 32, p. 726.

435. To the south. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the day of Vishama Saṅkrānti, Ś. 1304, Bairapa Nayunḍu, constructed a temple for the increase of wealth to Dānam-Guraya, his sons and grandsons, and constructed a tank. *Ibid.*, No. 33, p. 727.

*Kaligiri.*

436. On the tank bund. (Telugu.) An illegible record.

*Kātrāyapāḍu.*

437. To the west of village, on cattle stand. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Saumya, Ś. 1231, on the occasion of a lunar eclipse, under the Pūrvabhadra star, Śrīmat Tiruvēṅgaḍa-nātha Mahīpāla (king) gave Tiruvēṅgaḍanātha Chaturvēdiman-galam *alias* the Kātravāvi (Kātravāpi) to Śrīmat Tyāgasamudra Dharma . . . māḍitya Dēvaninḍu, Kātravāpi Aṅgarēni Tiruvēṅgaḍa Bhaṭṭu of the Kauśika gōtra who evidently gave it to those who were versed in Vēdās. "Kings should protect this *vriṭṭi*." *Ibid.*, No. 35, pp. 728-9.

438. On a big stone north of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Phalguna of the year Paridhāvi, Ś. 1233, Sādamabo Arupālīṣeṭṭi presented a *mānyam* to Chennakēśava Perumāḷ of Kātrāvīpāḍu for the religious merit of Śrīmat Maṇḍa . . . Nāyaṅkaruvāru, while Kākattya Pratāpa Rudradēva Mahārājulu was ruling. *Ibid.*, No. 36, pp. 730-3.

439. On the cattle stand to the south of the village. (Sanskrit and Telugu.) Records the presentation of the agrahāra of Kātrāvīyapāḍu in Ś. 1231, in the year Saumya, on the day of a holy lunar eclipse, while king Raṅganātha was ruling the earth, to Bhīmarāmēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 37, pp. 733-4. The editors of *Nellore Inscriptions* point out that the king might be Madhurāntaka Pottappi Chōḷa-Raja Gaṇḍa Gōpāla Dēva.]

440. On the calingulah of the tank, north of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the first Ēkādaśi, Ś. 1150, in the reign of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Gaṇḍagōpāla Tirukaladēva Chōḍa

Mahārājulu, a certain Śrīmat Patināyakunḍu constructed a temple, for the treasury of Kēśavadēva of Kaṭravāvi, for the religious merit of his parents and himself and further gave a piece of land, to the east of the tank. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali, No. 38, pp. 734-5.*

*Kāvali.*

441. On a stone near a tank bund. (Mainly Sanskrit in Telugu character.) This stone appears to be within the boundaries of Maddurpād village. Records that in Ś. 1129, Prabhava, on a holy day, at equinox, Śrī Tammu Siddhīvara, son of Yerrāsiddha, grandson of Beṭa, and younger brother of Nallasiddha, presented in perpetuity large gifts and an agrahāra called Śrīpura after his own mother (Śrī Dēvi), in the illustrious Vishaya (territory) of Duddūra to Baṇḍari Tripura Rāya and other Brahmans. *Ibid., No. 39, pp. 735-40.*

442. In the gateway of a detached shrine in enclosure of Āñjanēśvara Svāmi's temple. [Inscription 206 of 1894. Telugu.] Records the gift of the village Jeldapāḍu to the deity of Jeldapāḍu for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Manma Siddhi Dēva Chōḍa Mahārāja, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Jagadobba-Gaṇḍa Kāmaya Dēva Mahārāja. *Ibid., No. 40, pp. 740-1.*

*Kottapalli.*

443. To the north of village. (Telugu.) Records the gift of 55 *kunṭas* of field. *Ibid., No. 41, p. 741.*

*Mungamūru.*

444. On south wall of Gaṇēśa temple. (Telugu.) Records the gift of 1,100 *kunṭas* of wet land under the tank as a *mānyam* to Kaśi Papa Bhaṭṭuḍu, who constructed these temples. *Ibid., No. 42, p. 742.*

445. On a stone to east of the Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra, of Ś. 1185 . . . of the Śrīvatsa gōtra, who is the prime minister (Mahāpradhāni) of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Manma Siddhi dēva Chōḍa Mahārājulu, gave 50 ewes for two twilight lamps to Gaurīśvaradēva of . . . varam in Poritinaḍu (a subdivision of) Pakanaḍu. The *kapus* of the village received these ewes and maintained the lights. *Ibid., No. 43, pp. 742-3.*

446. On the south wall of the Gaṇēśa temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Magha of the year Manmatha, Ś. 1660, as the temple of Gaṇādhīpati (Gaṇēśa) of Muṅgamūr was in ruins, Kēśima Reḍḍi Liṅga Reḍḍi, son of Perumā Reḍḍi, constructed a maṇṭapa in front of the temple of Nīlakaṇṭhēśvara of Muṅgamūru, a temple to Mātangiḍēvi, a sluice to the tank of Muṅgamūr, and a temple to Vināyakasvāmi, for the religious merit of his parents. *Ibid., No. 44, pp. 741-5.*

*Mūsanūr.*

447. On a tank between Mūsanūr and Kāvali. (Telugu.) The inscription is not clearly legible. Records that in Ś. 1152, on Monday under the Uttara Phalguni Nakshatra, in the reign of Gaṇḍa Gōpāla Dīpakaḷtidēva (Kaḷatti ?) Karāru Manmarāmuṇḍu, the ruler of Muraṇapura (lit. the beloved of the lady Muraṇapura), the protector of all virtuous people, presented with libation of water, free of encumbrance, two parts under the Taṭicheruvu in the village of Musuṇḍu (Mūsanūr), while his minister Kētana presented one part to Gaṇḍa-Gōpāla. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali, No. 45, pp. 745-6.*

448. On a stone in the garden of Rēvūr Lakshmayya. (Telugu.) Records the edict relating to Mūsanūr taluk granted by Velugōti Venkaṭapati Nāyanivāru, in Ś. 1560, Bahudhānya, on the second of the dark fortnight of the month of Chaitra. The *sandhāta* (village official), lessee, amaraḍār, or ruler of the village, should do work to the tank and channel for the *mēras* attached thereto. *Ibid., No. 46, pp. 747-8.*

449. On a stone opposite the old temple of Vēnugōpālasvāmi at Chentasugānipālem (hamlet of Mūsanūr). (Sanskrit in Telugu character.) Records that in Ś. 1152, on Monday, the twelfth of the bright half of Kārttika, the ruler of Muraṇapura named Kōḍarāma, gave an endowment for lamps to Gōpāla in Mūsanūr village. *Ibid., No. 47, pp. 748-50.*

*Peddakonḍūru.*

450. To the east of the hamlet Vīrareḍḍipālem. (Telugu.) Records that on Saturday, the day of Vishuma Saṅkrānti, in the year Śrīmukha, Ś. 1195, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Nagaḍēvarājulu, gave (lands ?) to Mehāyini Tikkināyuḍu of Prapa Koṇḍūru, for the religious merit of Rudradēva Mahārājulu for worship, sacred food, light, and dancing. *Ibid., No. 48, pp. 750-1.*

*Tallapālem.*

451. On a stone in front of the old temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1558, Bahudhānya, on the fifth day of the month Phalgunā, while Vīra Pratāpa Śrī Vīra Venkaṭapatirāya was seated on the throne of Penugonḍa, it was settled that the *mēras* were to be at one *kuñcha* per *puṭṭi* for the tank of Juṭūr village, situated in Udayagiri śīma, which was given to Velugōti Venkaṭapati Nāyanivāru by the Rāja as an *amaram*. *Ibid., No. 49, pp. 751-2.* Date inconsistent.

452. On a stone by a pond near the temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1558, Dhātu, on the seventh day of the dark fortnight of Chaitra, while Vīra Venkaṭapatirāya was seated on the

throne of Penugonḍa, Kuñchāla Veṅgaṇṇa, the agent of Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanivāru, fixed the *mēras*, under the orders of Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanivāru, at one *kuñcha* per *puṭṭi*, for the tank attached to the village of Kāvali in the *śima* of Udayagiri which had been given to Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanivāru as *amaram* (service-tenure) by the Rāja Śrī Vīra Veṅkaṭapati. *Nel. Ins., Kāvali*, No. 50, pp. 753-4.

*Timmasamudram.*

453. On a stone in the field bearing survey number 170. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the eleventh of the bright half of Vaiśākha, under the Uttara Nakshatra, in the year Kālayukta, Ś. 1120, Śrī-Pati Nayuḍu set up the image of Prasannakēśavadēva at Chintaguṇṭa for the religious merit of his father, and gave four *paṭṭus* of dry land at Kālavarmaguṇṭa, and 200 kuṇṭas of dry land behind Chintacheruvu, to Kēśava Bhaṭṭa Nambi, to provide offerings and worship to the deity. Records some other gifts. *Ibid.*, No. 51, pp. 754-6.

KÖVŪR TALUK.

*Allūru.*

454. On the Nandi maṇṭapam opposite Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat-Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanin-gāru ordered that the tank *mēras* of the various villages should be spent for the maintenance of the tanks of the respective villages. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 1, pp. 757-9.

455. In the Viṣṇu temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift to the deity Kēśavanātha on the dark fortnight of Āśvija of the year Vijaya, Ś. 1455. *Ibid.*, No. 2, p. 760.

*Batrakāgollu.*

456. On fallen stone in a street in the south of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanivāru ordered the village *sandhātāgar*, the lessee, the *amaradār* or whoever was the ruler, to keep the tank and channel in order with the *mēras* of the tank at Kāmgoḷlu. *Ibid.*, No. 4, p. 762.

457. On same stone. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth day of the bright fortnight of Āśvija of the year Vijaya, Ś. 1575, Boligadacha Vrajagoruviṇḍla ordered that the *residents* of the village of Kāgallu which had been a *mānyam* of Pākanala Kṛishṇappa Nāyanivāru were exempted from fees for the marriage of their daughters. *Ibid.*, No. 5, pp. 762-3.

*Chennūru.*

458. In the bed of tank. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya,

Ś. 1560, Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyanaṅṅāru issued a similar edict for the tank at Chennūru. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 7, pp. 765—7.

459. On a stone in the enclosure of Mūlasthānēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that one Peddanaṅṅāru presented to the deities a number of villages for the religious merit of his father Basavanāyanaṅṅāru, and his mother Mummammāṅṅāru. *Ibid.*, No. 8, pp. 767—8.

#### *Daggadarti.*

460. On boundary between Chennūru and Daggadarti. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the seventh of the dark half of Phalguna of the year Manmatha, Ś. 1458, the Governor of Udayagiri durgam had the boundary between this village and Chennūru settled in the manner that the people of the four villages of Jaidanṅka, Allūru, Gaṅṅāram and Vavveru did (desire?). *Ibid.*, No. 10, p. 770.

#### *Dāmavaram.*

461. South of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the second day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Bahu-dhānya, Ś. 1560, a *mēra* grant was issued for the tank of Dāmavaram by Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyuḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 11, p. 771.

#### *Duvvūru.*

462. On the gōpuram of Dūrvāsula Kōṭēśvara temple. (Sanskrit in Grantha character and Tamil.) This is a fragmentary record. The beginning is Sanskrit and mentions Rājagaṇḍa-gōpāla. *Ibid.*, No. 12, p. 772.

#### *Gaṇḍavaram.*

463. On the southern wall of the enclosure of the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the seventh of the dark half of Jyēshṭha of the year Pramādīcha, Ś. 1535, Vōbanāyanaṅṅāru of the Rācharla gōtra, who was the grandson of Choṇḍakunāyanaṅṅāru and the son of Pullanāyanaṅṅāru, constructed a stone prakāra to Gōpāladēva of Gaṇḍavaram, for the religious merit of his preceptor Tirumala Tatacharlu Ayyavāru, Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyanaṅṅāru, who is the ruler of the *śima*, his father Pullanāyanaṅṅāru, and his mother Dharmayammagāru. *Ibid.*, No. 13, pp. 772—3.

464. On the eastern wall of the enclosure of Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that Timmaṇa, son of Jannā Jējam Seṭṭi, caused this well to be constructed and presented it to Gōpālasvāmi of Gaṇḍavaram. *Ibid.*, No. 14, p. 774.

465. On a stone bearing also a Tamil inscription to the north of gate of Udayakālēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that a certain man who had obtained the village of Boṇḍavāḍa by the



grace of Allun Tirukālti, who is called the ornament of kings, and the crest jewel of the Pallava family, excavated a tank in that village, constructed a village which he named Dāmavaram after his father and gave it to Udayakālavatīśvaradēva in perpetuity. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 15, pp. 774-5.

466. On the same stone. (Sanskrit in Grantha.) Records that Prōli Redḍi of Prabhugaṇḍavara obtained from the king Alluntikka, "a blossom among Pallavas," a village to the god Vallīśvara in the month of Mārgaḷi, in Ś. 1104. *Ibid.*, No. 16, pp. 776-7.

467. By the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records that Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chitrakaṇva Tribhuvana Chakravarti Kulōtunga Chōḍadēvara gave to the deity Mahādēva and his wife Udaya Kalavati twenty *pattis* of wet land at Bōdemaram. This was given to Nambi Vasamuradēvalēṇḍu, who was to receive and enjoy it in peace. Nine cows were also given. *Ibid.*, No. 17, pp. 778-9.

468. (Telugu.) On a stone to the south of Udayakālēśvara temple, bearing also a Tamil inscription. An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 18, p. 779.

469. On the same stone. (Tamil.) Records the grant of five *velis* of demarcated dry land in the village to the *pujāri* and to the Śrī Mahēśvaras of the temple of god Vallēśvara at Kanṭhanārāyaṇapuram *alias* Kulōttuṅga-chōḷapuram, situated in Muṇḍaināḍu in . . . Kulamaṇikkavaḷanāḍu (a subdivision of) . . . Chōḷamaṇḍala for three rice offerings, and five other *velis* of land in the village of Tunamaśiridūr, for festival and other expenses. *Ibid.*, No. 19, pp. 779-81.

#### *Koḍavalūru.*

470. Near the western gate of the Nāgēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records on Sunday, the seventh of the bright half of Kārttika of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1268, Mudra Chiddi Sāyanna Oḍayālu, the prime minister of Kampanāti Uḍayār, presented a lamp to Śrīdhara Perumāḷ at Koḍavalūr for the expiation of the sins of his parents. *Ibid.*, No. 28, pp. 789-91.

#### *Kovūru.*

471. Opposite the Viṣṇu temple. (Tamil and Sanskrit in Grantha character.) Records that in Ś. 1112, the king Siddhi gave to the god Gōvinda the village of Kōvūr. *Ibid.*, No. 40, pp. 807-9.

#### *Marripāḍu.*

472. On a stone near the choultry. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1513, Veṅkaṭādri Nāyanaṅgaru, the servant of Veṅgappa Nāyanaṅgaru, who was the grandson of Pōli Nāyanaṅgaru, and

the son of Veṅgappa Nāyanaṅgaru, granted the village of Marripaḍu in Rāpūr śīma and Udayagiri rājya in ratification of a former gift. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 49, pp. 811—14.

*Mōdeguntā.*

473. Near a choultry to the west of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanivāru made a gift for the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 47, pp. 814—15.

*Nāyudupāḷem.*

474. On a fallen stone in a field to the north of the village. (Telugu.) Records the gift of a field to Prakāṣa Dēvata. *Ibid.*, No. 48, pp. 815—16.

*Śaṅgam.*

475. In northern wall of temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the seventh of the bright half of Chaitra, Ś. 1149, on the day of Vishu Saṅkrānti, Kandamūri Baichana Api Redḍi Prolisāni presented an evening lamp to Saṅgamēśvara for the religious merit of her husband. *Ibid.*, No. 102, p. 866.

476. On the northern wall of the temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the third of the dark fortnight of Phalguna, Ś. 1140, Pāti Redḍi, Śūrapa Redḍi, and another person gave three slaves to Saṅgamēśvara Mahādēva, so that religious merit might accrue to their parents. *Ibid.*, No. 103, pp. 866—7.

477. On the western wall of the temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the seventh of Chaitra of the year Virōdhikrit, Ś. 1473, while Śrīmad Rājadhiraḷa Rājaparamēśvara Vīrapratāpa Śrī Sadāśivadēva Mahārāya was seated on the diamond throne of Vijayanagar, Rāmi Redḍi, son of Duvvūri Koṇḍāvara Nandi Redḍi, granted the proceeds realized from the sale of the produce of the tope planted in the sthala of Śaṅgam in Udayagiri rājyam for providing worship to Saṅgamēśvara, for the religious merit of Chivvakkalūri Bayacha Rājayya, the Governor of Udayagiri rājya. *Ibid.*, No. 104, pp. 867—8.

478. On a stone in front of the temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the seventh of the dark fortnight of Chaitra of the year Pramōdūta, Ś. 1492, in the reign of Sadāśiva Mahārāya, Velugōṭi Timmappa Nāyanaṅgaru, the agent of Śrīman Mahamaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāja Śrī Raṅgarājayyadēva, made provisions on the holy occasion of Mēsha Saṅkrānti for enjoyments and worship to Saṅgamēśvara and remitted the taxes on cattle and sundry articles of merchandise and service for the river channel. *Ibid.*, No. 105, pp. 868—70.

**479.** In survey number 253 to the east of the village. (Telugu and Tamil.) Records that on Thursday, the fifth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra, Ś. 1105, a certain Kollapūḍi Nīlama Nāyakuḍu presented the tank of Koṇḍakarrikili to the east of the temple of Saṅgameśvaradeva. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 106, pp. 871-2.

**480.** In the northern wall of the temple. (Tamil.) Records the gift of some money, for a sacred lamp by one Nāyakkayakka. *Ibid.*, No. 107, p. 873.

**481.** On two sides of a stone which also bears two Telugu inscriptions. (Tamil.) Records that in the fifth year of the reign of Rājarājadeva, Nīlamanāyakkar, Kēṭṭamanāyakkar and Mummaḍi Nīlamanāyakkar who governed Viriyūr and Kollappūḍi, made gifts for incense, lights, sacred food and other expenses, to Marideva known as Kadikkili in the temple of Saṅgameśvara on the north bank of the Peṇṇār at Viriyūr in Pakkaināḍu in Jayan-koṇḍa-chōlamanḍala. *Ibid.*, No. 108, pp. 873-75.

#### *Talamañchi.*

**482.** On the gate of the Rāmalingasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records a gift in Ś. 1143 of money in previous years by various persons for the gods Sēnāpatipillayār (Subrahmanya) and Uḍuto-muḍaiyār in the temple of the lord of Āḍūr (situated) in Rājendra-chōlamanḍala for a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 109, pp. 875-76.

**483.** *C.P. No. 24 of Nellore Ins.*—A grant of Vikramāditya I of the Western Chālukyan dynasty. The object of the grant was the village of Edusanti, north of Kovorukoṇṭa. The donee was the spiritual preceptor of the king Mēghachārya of Vasishta gōtra. The actual date was the sixth year of the king's rule in the month of Śravaṇa at a solar eclipse. The epigraph has also been edited by Dr. Hultzsch in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 98-102.

#### *Vāṅgallu.*

**484.** On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the eighth of the bright half of Māgha of the year Kālayukti, Ś. 1480, the lease of the tank in Duvvūru sthālam in the śīma of Udayagiri was granted by Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rāmarāja Timmaya Deva Mahārājulugāru to Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Chālukya-Nārāyaṇa, Chauhattamalla, Rāṇa Vijaya, Velamapāṭi Veragalayya (Veṅgalayya) Deva Mahārājulu Ayyavāru. *Ibid.*, No. 112, pp. 880-1.

#### *Vaviḷla.*

**485.** Opposite the Viṣṇu temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year

Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Velugōti Kumāra Timmanāyanivāru gave grain for maintaining the tank of Vāvilla. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 116, pp. 884-5.

*Vavvēru.*

486. In a garden to the east of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh of the bright half of Śravaṇa of the year Āṅgīrasa, Ś. 1494, this "Raṅga" fountain was constructed by Māmaṇḍu (Muhammad) Miya for the religious merit of the illustrious Rājādhirāja Rāja Mahārāja Rājaśrī Kōvaṭi (Kōṇēti?) Raṅga Rao Gāru. *Ibid.*, No. 117, p. 885.

487. In purōhit's mānyam to south of village. (Telugu.) A record in Ś. 115. *Ibid.*, No. 118, p. 886.

488. In Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records the service to the goddess of the perpetual devotion of Gummarāju-Guravayya. *Ibid.*, No. 119, p. 886.

*Vēgūru.*

489. In an enclosure of the Kailāśanātha temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-first year of the reign of the emperor of the three worlds, the glorious Kulōttuṅgachōladēva, Śevvan Pōyiṇḍan gave to the God of Śrīkailāśa at Veṅgūr for Amāvāsipadi 330 *kūlis* of land measured with twenty-śaṅ-rod settled by Tantipōyiṇḍan. *Ibid.*, No. 120, pp. 887-8. *Amāvāsipadi* is an "endowment to the temple in memory of a certain disease having been cured."

490. In an enclosure of the Kailāśanātha temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1165, Chittirai, the ryot Pūśali Redḍi, the son of Piḍammi Redḍi of Kottappūṇḍi, gave for a sacred lamp to the god of Śrīkailāśa at Velūr in Muṇḍaināḍu in Nellūrnāḍu in Paiyyūriḷaṅkōttam, a subdivision of Jayaṅkōṇḍachōḷamaṇḍala, fifty full-grown, undying and unaging sheep. *Ibid.*, No. 121, pp. 888-9.

*Vidavalūru.*

491. On a rock on Polērammamittā. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifth of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Chitrabhanu, Ś. 1504, while Śrīmad Rājādhi Rāja Rāja Paramēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Śrī Vīra Raṅgarāyadēva Mahārājulugāru (1578-86) was seated on the diamond throne at the city of Penugōṇḍa, a certain Kōṇēti China Timma Nāyanimāgaru of the Vellaṭṭagōtra, grandson of Rāvela Kaṇṭi Nāyanimāgaru, and son of Tirumalayyagāru, revived certain *mēras* for the tank. The rate was at one *kūṇcha* per *puṭṭi* on all kinds of grain raised in the village, including fields leased by the estate, garden lands, and *bhaṭṭa vṛiṭṭi mānyams* (personal *inams*). Records also the gift of hundred *kunṭas* under the tank to the south of the *bāḍava* (marshy land) as a *mānyam*. *Ibid.*, No. 124, pp. 892-4.

## NELLORE TALUK.

*South Āmalūru.*

492. From a stone to east of village. (Telugu.) Records a gift of *mēra* on the fifteenth of the dark half of Āshāḍha of the year Dhātu, Ś. 1678, for the upkeep of tanks. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 3, pp. 760-1.

*Bhujabhujanellūru.*

493. On a stone near the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the third of the bright half of Jyeshṭha of the year Krōdhana, Ś. 1547, Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nayanivāru ordered that hereafter one *kuñchaḍu* more on every *puṭṭi* should be collected, so that the tank of Bhujabujanallūr was kept in repair. *Ibid.*, No. 6, pp. 763-5.

*Chinna Cherukūru.*

494. Near the Vināyakuḍu temple. (Telugu.) Records that on a certain day of Bhādrapada of the year Yuva, under the orders of Ākula Raṅganāthayya, agent of Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nayanivāru, Bōyinaṭṭalli Bāpanamgāru issued a grant for the tank at Cherukūru. *Ibid.*, No. 9, pp. 768-9.

*Gudipallipadu.*

495. On a stone opposite the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) A record of Śrīmat Velugōṭi Timmanāyaningāru, on the tenth day of the bright half of Bhādrapada of the year Yuva. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 781-2.

*Idūru.*

496. On the west wall of the Chokkanāthasvāmi temple. (Sanskrit in Grantha and Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1193, expired, Āṅgīrasa, Monday, Pūṣa, the tenth day of Māgha, one Nāgadēvan of Nellūr *alias* Vikramaśīṅgapura gave to the lord Bhīmanadēva *alias* the god of Veṭṭuvan Paṭṭaivīḍu, for offerings, some lands in Aṅgaṭalandanaḍu free of tax. *Ibid.*, No. 21, pp. 782-3.

*Indukūrpēṭa.*

497. In the gōpuram of Narasimhasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that one Kavanūrkiḷavan Malaikīḷiyaninṅān Pichchan Uḍaiyār of Maḷigaikāvanūr situated in Poḷigaināḍu in Maṇavīr-kōṭṭam, a subdivision of Jayaṅkoṇḍachōlamanḍalam, gave a sacred flower garden and mango tope of 750 *kuḷis*. *Ibid.*, No. 22, p. 783.

498. On the threshold of the gōpuram of the Virabhadrasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that the grain realized from the *kuñchas* of the tank should be spent by these in repairing the channel and the tank. If there should be any balance, it should be given for the repairs of these temples. *Ibid.*, No. 23, p. 784.

*Kakaṭūru (Hamlet Patachennudu Guṇṭa).*

499. On the bed of the tank. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārttika, Ś. 156..., on the holy occasion of a lunar eclipse, somebody granted the village as an *amaram*. Therefore the different kinds of grain received from this village as *mēras* should be spent on doing earthwork to the tank. *Nel. Ins., Nellore, No. 24, pp. 785—7.*

*Kandamūru.*

500. To the north of the village, survey No. 61. (Telugu.) Records that, on the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year *Sarvadhāri*, on the holy occasion of a solar eclipse, Bairapa Redḍi Annayya of Pāṇḍēru gave 200 *kuṇṭas* of dry land to Chenna-keśavanātha of Kandamūru for the religious merit of Basavaruśayya Ayyavāru. *Ibid., No. 25, p. 787.*

*Kanupartipāḍu.*

501. In field No. 30 to the north of village. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Velugōṭi Venkātapati Nāyanivāru issued a charitable edict for the *mēras* of the tank of Kanuparti. The village *sandhātā*, lessee, *amaradār*, or ruler should see the tank and channel in order. *Ibid., No. 26, p. 788.*

502. In field No. 383 to the east of village. (Tamil.) Records that in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of the emperor, Rājarajadēva, one Pramaladēvi had the steps leading to the shrine (*paḷlichchandam*) of the Jain temple (called after) Karikālachōḷa, built on behalf of Matisāgaradēva. *Ibid., No. 27, p. 789.*

503. In the gateway on the southern side of Śrīdharasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) A record of Sāyaṇṇa Oḍayalu. *Ibid., No. 29, pp. 791—2.*

504. In the eastern gateway of Śrīdharasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1190, the children of Naraparāju and Appalarāju made a partition of their *vriṭtis* in Rāmapuram; that the sons of Naraparāju of Guḍlūr divided their property into seven parts; and that Tikkaṇa, etc., sons of Gutto Appalarāju, divided their property into seven. The witnesses for this were the elders of the village (*mahājanalu*). *Ibid., No. 30, pp. 793—4.*

505. On a fallen stone in the tank bed. (Sanskrit in Grantha character and Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1206, in the month Māgha, a certain image of a god was set up. Records also that in the third year of the reign of Manumagaṇḍagōpaladēva, Tāraṇa, Saṅkrānti, on Monday, the first day of the bright half of the month of Pushya, the sons of the ryots Kāmiredḍi and Chōḷappi-redḍi, gave on behalf of their parents, for the God Tirunāgēśvara, at Koḍavalūr in Muṇḍaināḍu, the money collected at the rate of half a *chinnam* per month on every loom. *Ibid., No. 31, pp. 794—7.*

*Kōḍūr.*

506. On stone bearing figure of Āñjanēśvara at Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records gift of land on Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Aśviyuja of the year Jaya, Ś. 1236, on the holy occasion of Tulā Saṅkramaṇa to Koṭēśvaradēva and Kēśava-perumaḷ of Kōḍūr. *Nel. Ins., Nellore, No. 32, pp. 797-8.*

507. In a street of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Parthiva, Ś. 1567, while Śrīmat Rājādhirāja Rāja Paramēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Venkaṭadri Ayyavāru was seated on the diamond throne at the city of Peṇugonḍa, Kṛishṇappa Nāyaṇiṅgāru gave as an *amaram* to Rāvulu Venkaṭadrigāru, the village of Kōḍūru, attached to the śīma of Sarvempaḷli, and that he made a grant relating to the *mēras* of the tank. It is ordered that one *kuṇcha* should be given as *mēras* on all sorts of grain raised in and all income of this village, which was to be spent on the tank. *Ibid., No. 33, pp. 798-801.*

508. In the Koṭēśvarasvāmi temple. On the ceiling near the door. (Telugu.) Records that Rājayya, son of Śrīmat Śītayya, constructed a temple to the goddess Śrī Naṭarājēśvari of Śikralapaḍu. . . . *Ibid., No. 34, p. 802.*

*Kommarapūḍi.*

509. On a step in the temple on Narasimhakoṇḍa. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of the bright half of Phalguna of the year Parthiva, Ś. 1448, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Achyutadēva Mahārāyulu was seated on the diamond throne at Vijayanagar, Timmarāju Nandayyagāru, the agent of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śrī Rāju China Tirumala Rāju Maharājulu, gave away to Vēḍādri Śrī Narasimhadēva, on the holy occasion of Utthāna (the day of the awaking of Viṣṇu) the village of Komarapūḍi, situated to the south of the hill Vēḍādri in the śīma of Prabhākaraṇḍam, in Pākanaḍu, in Udayagiri Rāja. *Ibid., No. 34-A, pp. 802-4.*

510. On the outside wall of the temple on Narasimhakoṇḍa. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārttika of the year Piṅgaḷa, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Chāḷukya Nārāyaṇa Chauhattamalla Raṇavijaya Velamapaṭi Tirumala Rājayadēva Mahārājulavāru performed service to Vēḍādri Śrī Narasimhadēva and the shrine of that deity. *Ibid., No. 35, pp. 804-5.*

*Koruṭūru.*

511. On the east wall of Puttanāthēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the ninth day of the dark fortnight of Phalguna of the year Hēviḷambi, Chāṅgappa, son of Barhari Kōṇeri Śēṭṭi, founded endowment for providing a daily offering of three measures of rice to Puttanātha and Pārvatidevi of Koruṭūru, for the religious merit of his father and mother. *Ibid., No. 36, pp. 805-6.*

512. On the west wall of Puttanāthēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that Bāsudēva gave golden ornaments to Śrī Puttanātha deity. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 37, p. 806.

513. On a wall of the enclosure of the temple. (Tamil.) Records gift of land free of tax for sacred food and garland. *Ibid.*, No. 38, pp. 806-7.

514. On the east wall of the temple. (Tamil.) An unintelligible record. *Ibid.*, No. 39, p. 807.

*Lēbūru.*

515. On the pillars of the gōpuram of the Chennakēśava temple. (Persian.) Records that this building was constructed by Muhammad Husain Beg Khan. "If in the present building, the descendants of Husain Beg Khan live, they must look after the condition of the fakirs. Should they hesitate, his younger brother Hamza Husain Khan will be invested with full powers." *Ibid.*, No. 41, p. 809.

516. On a pillar of the gōpuram of Chennakēśava temple. (Persian.) Records that this building was presented to Imām Husain for the purpose of an Ashur Khan (a temporary house erected in the Muharram for the purpose of prayer). *Ibid.*, No. 42, pp. 809-10.

517. In the Valēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that they should spend on the tank the *kuñchams* of grain set apart for it in the village of Vēmūru. They should give the balance to the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 43, p. 810.

518. In the Valēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records the gift of a field to the temple. The gift was made so that it might be maintained as a *sarvamānya* (tax free). *Ibid.*, No. 44, p. 811.

519. In the interior of Kuntakalamma temple. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 45.

*Mamīdipūṇḍi.*

520. *C.P. No. 14 of Nellore Ins.*—A Sanskrit grant of Ś. 1471 (part in Telugu), similar to and identical in early parts with the British Museum plates, by Sadaśiva Rāya of Vijayanagar (1542-68), recording the grant of the village of Mamīdipūṇḍi in Pakanāḍu, Sarvapallī śīma in Uḍayagiri Rājya (surnamed Śrīraṅgarājapuram to a learned Śrīvaishṇava Brahman Achārayya, son of Anantayārya. The gift was made at the request of Tirumala (I) of the last Vijayanagar dynasty.

*Nellore.*

The epigraphical department has copied fourteen inscriptions in this place. Of these ten have been identified with ten of the "Nellore Inscriptions". The remaining four (201-204 of 1894) are evidently the same as 15, 16, 17 and 20 in the list.



**521.** In a Muhammadan tomb at Dargamiṭṭa. (Telugu.) An unintelligible fragment of record. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 49, p. 817. See *Nellore Ins.*, p. 817, footnote, for the legendary account of Dargamiṭṭa.

**522.** Built into the big Muhammadan tomb at Dargamiṭṭa. (Tamil.) Records that Kitti Ālvān, goldsmith of Kūvam and son of Maveḍuttān, presented one evening lamp, and Perumāḷ, the goldsmith, son of Toṇḍaravēn, the son of Orrikoṇḍār of Paḷantaṇḍāla, presented one evening lamp. (For these lamps they gave a *māḍai*. This *māḍai* was to be lent out on interest. On the second side is an epigraph of the reign of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva which seems to record the grant of some land to the god Akkasaliśvara.) *Ibid.*, No. 50, pp. 818-9.

**523.** Built into the big Muhammadan tomb at Dargamiṭṭa. (Tamil.) Two fragmentary records. One of these records the gift of gardens by Pottapichōḷa *alias* Gaṇḍagōpāla to the deity Akkasāli, and prays that it may be kept under the protection of the Mahēśvaras. The second appears to be a gift to the god Tirunāgēśvara. It was received by a Dēva Pillai, and Kaḷatti Uḍayār who bound themselves to maintain the charity. *Ibid.*, No. 51, pp. 819-20.

**524.** From the bund of the big Nellore tank. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth day of the bright half of Śravaṇa Yuva, Ś. 1557, Arula Rāghayamgāru issued a charitable edict for the *mēras* of the tank of Nellore under the orders of Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanayyamvāru. It was to the effect that the *mēras* collected from all the fields under this tank should be spent on the tank by the residents of the town. "Therefore those who walk by those places, the cultivators, the *kāpus*, and the karaṇams, should give the grain derived from the *mēras* of this tank to Upparas and get the tank put in order by them." *Ibid.*, No. 52, pp. 820-21.

**525.** Alongside the Madras road. (Telugu.) A record of the *maṭham* of the illustrious Paramahamsa Dattātṛeya Svāmi, the excellent guru. *Ibid.*, No. 53, pp. 821-2.

**526.** In the northern wall of Raṅganāyakalusvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth of the bright half of Vaiśākha, Śrīmukha, Ś. 1495, Veṅkaṭapa Nāiḍu, the Secretary of Veligōṭi Timmapa Nāyaningāru, the agent of Sṛī Raṅgarāyadēva Mahārāya (1578-86), made certain arrangements for showing respect to the Pañchahānas during the festival days of Paḷlikoṇḍanātha of Nellore. "We shall show respect to all the Pañchahānas who come in the car as at Tirupati (?), the *sthala* karaṇams, *kāpus*, Śeṭṭis and Paka Redḍis having been made to agree to the observance of this etiquette." *Ibid.*, No. 54, pp. 822-3.

**527.** 197 of 1894.—On the north wall of Raṅganāyakalusvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1119, the nineteenth year of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (III), the inhabitants of a number of *nāḍus*

(Pedaināḍu, Pērattināḍu, Mungalarattaināḍu, Kaḍaiyaśiṅganāḍu, Puṅgaināḍu, Toṅgaipūnūlnāḍu, Chakalanāḍu, Pottappināḍu) of Jayankonḍa-chōlamanḍalam assembled at Chittiramēlīmaṇṭapa in Tiruppārkaḍarchittiramēliviṇṇagar, gave to the god at Chittiramēliviṇṇagar, free of tax, lands to the extent of 2,200 *kulīs*. *Nel. Ins.*, *Nellore*, No. 55, pp. 824-5. The inscription is of special chronological interest as it gives a Śaka date for the Chōla king.

528. 198 of 1894.—In northern wall of the Raṅganāyakalusvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records grant of land in various villages. *Ibid.*, No. 56, p. 56.

529. In the north wall of Raṅganāyakalusvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records in Piṅgaḷa, second year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷa-dēva (III) "who was pleased to take Madurai, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya king", and the fifteenth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva "who was pleased to take the crowned head of Vīrapāṇḍya", on Friday, Rēvati, the fourteenth day of the month of Vriśchika, grant of 250 *kulīs* of land. *Ibid.*, No. 57, pp. 826-8. [The king referred to is Kulōttuṅga III, 1178-1216.]

530. On the northern wall of the Raṅganāyakalusvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records list of lands granted to the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 58, p. 828.

531. On the western wall of the Raṅganāyakalusvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifth of the dark fortnight of Chaitra in the year Śrīmukha, the dancing girl of Śrī Talpagiri Raṅganāthasvāmi gave a *paṭṭi* of dry land in Pāta Chintapalli for providing services with sandal and basil (*ocymum sanctum*). *Ibid.*, No. 59, pp. 828-9.

532. On the western wall of the Raṅganāyakalusvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1224, Plavaṅga, twelfth year of the reign of Rājagaṇḍagōpālādēva, on Monday, Rohiṇi, the tenth day of the bright half of the month of Makara, Madurantakapottapi-chōḷa *alias* Raṅganāthan *alias* Rājagaṇḍagōpālādēva, gave to the god of Chitramēliviṇṇagar, namely, Paḷḷikonḍa Perumāḷ at Tiruppārkaḍal in Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapura in Paḍaināḍu in Chēdikulamāṇikkavaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Jayankonḍachōḷamanḍala, for ceremonies, sacred food, ornaments, daily offerings and temple repairs, free of tax and as exclusive property, the dry and wet lands included within the four boundaries of the village. *Ibid.*, No. 60, pp. 829-30.

533. 196 of 1894.—On the western wall of the Raṅganāyaka temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the reign of the emperor Sundara Pāṇḍyādēva, he gave at the recommendation of Kāḷiṅgarāyar the village of Māvaḍikuṇḍai in Muṇḍanāḍu, all the lands in the village, wet, dry, house-sites, gardens, etc., besides the rights of ryots, *inevari*, *sittaya* (toll ?) and all kinds of taxes accruing from the village, from the month of Āvaṇi of the same year, for offerings to

the deity in the hall constructed in his name and called Sundara-paṇḍyaśandi. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 61, pp. 830—2. [This Sundara Paṇḍya was evidently the same as the one referred to in the Jambukēśvaram and Tirukkaḷukkunram inscriptions as the hero anointed in the town of Nellore.]

**534.** In the western wall of the Raṅganāyaka temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1221, ninth year of the reign of the emperor Gaṇḍa Gōpālādēva, on Monday, Anusha, in the bright half of the month of Makara, Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa, the glorious Raṅganātha *alias* Rājagaṇḍa Gōpālādēvan gave to the god of Chitramēliviṇṇagar, namely, Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ at Tiruppārkaḍal in Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapura in Chēdikulamānikkavaḷaṇāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅgōṇḍachōḷamaṇḍala, the dry and wet lands included within the four boundaries of the village for daily offerings and temple repairs, free of tax. *Ibid.*, No. 62, pp. 832-3.

**535.** On the southern wall of the Raṅganāyakalu temple. (Tamil.) Records that the emperor of the three worlds, who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, the glorious Kulōttuṅgachōḷādēva, gave to Chittiramēliviṇṇagar *alias* Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ certain villages, free of tax. *Ibid.*, No. 63, pp. 833-4.

**536.** On the southern wall of the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) A fragment of record, dated in the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷādēva who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, and appears to grant the village Peṭṭidakunḍai . . . at Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapura, situated in Paṭṭaināḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 64, pp. 834-5.

**537.** On the southern wall of the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records the list of evening lamps given up to the month of Chittirai of the thirty-fifth year of the reign of the emperor Kulōttuṅgachōḷādēva (III), who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 65, p. 835.

**538.** 200 of 1894.—On the south wall of the Raṅganāyaka temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-eighth year of the reign of the emperor Rājaraḷādēva, in the month of Āni, one *māḍai* was presented for an evening lamp to be burnt before Tirukkēḷi Uḍaiya Viyalaḷvār by Vaiṭumban Pitusuramuḍaiyān. *Ibid.*, No. 66, p. 836.

**539.** 205 of 1894.—On the south wall of the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-first year of the reign of the emperor Kulōttuṅgachōḷādēva (III) who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya king, in the month of Mēsha, Periyasiddhappanāyaka, a follower of Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Nallasiddharasa, gave to the god Chittaramēliviṇṇagar *alias* Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ at Tiruppārkaḍal in Nellūr the village of Virkāḍu free of tax. *Ibid.*, No. 67, pp. 836—8.

**540.** On the southern wall of Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that Dēvaṇḍai, son of Śivapūtan Śenda Piḷḷai, presented one *māḍai*, for one evening lamp; similar gifts by two men. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 68, p. 838.

**541.** 193 of 1894.—On the eastern wall of the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the tenth year of the reign of the emperor Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (III), who was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya and Madurai, the Mudalis belonging to the army and the citizens of the three streets of Nellore *alias* Vikramaśingapuram in Paḍaināḍu in Chēdikulamānikkavaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅkoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍala, gave the sum of ten *chinnams*, accruing from certain dues to Tirupārkaḍal Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāl of this city of Nellore. *Ibid.*, No. 69, p. 839.

**542.** 192 of 1894.—On the eastern wall of the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-first year of the reign of the emperor Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (III), who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, a certain Vēmayaḷvān, the son of Vēṭṭandāndainambiyāṇḍi of the city of Pūndamalli in Puliyurkōṭṭam *alias* Kulōttuṅgachōḷavaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅkoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍala, gave two shares of land to Śrīvarāha Emberumān (whose image was set up by his father Nambiyāṇḍi or Uraṅgā viḷḷidāsar in the inner sacred enclosure of the temple of Chittiramēlivinṇagar). *Ibid.*, No. 70, pp. 840-1.

**543.** 194 of 1894.—On the shrine of Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1218, expired, sixth year of the reign of Vijayagaṇḍagōpālādēva, on Wednesday, Uttirāḍa and Saṅkrama, the first day of the bright half of the month of Makara, Madhurāntakapottapichōḷan *alias* Raṅganāthan *alias* Rājagaṇḍagōpālādēvan gave for the daily offerings and for building purposes, to the god Chittiramēlivinṇagar, the dry and wet lands of the village of Ālaṅgaḍu in Muṇḍaināḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 71, pp. 841-2.

**544.** 195 of 1894.—On the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-sixth year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (III), who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Tammusiddharasa gave to Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāl at Tirupārkaḍal (Nellore), the village of Tamarai maḍuṭṭu (the lotus tank) *alias* Chitramēlinallūr, in Muṇḍaināḍu, free of tax. *Ibid.*, No. 72, pp. 843-4. See 35 of 1893 at Conjeeveram, 104 of 1892 at Tiruvorriyūr, etc.

**545.** 199 of 1894.—In the shrine of Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1202 a certain Vaiṭumāpperumāp-piḷama and Pamaṇḍai gave an evening lamp to Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāl. *Ibid.*, No. 73, p. 844.

**546.** In the shrine of Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1237, expired, the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Rājagaṇḍagōpālādēva, on Wednesday, Punarpūṣa, the tenth day

of the bright half of the month of Mīna, Madhurāntakapottapichola *alias* Rājagandagōpālādēvan provided for a lamp to the god at Chittrameḷivinnagar, Paḷḷikondaperumāḷ. *Nel. Ins., Nellre*, No. 74, pp. 844-5.

547. On the dhvajastambham of the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) A fragment of record in Grantha, which mentions Tammusiddhi and his ancestors Kalikala and Bēdabhanātha. (Beta). *Ibid.*, No. 75, pp. 845-6.

548. In the outer wall of the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple facing river. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1322, twenty-fifth year of the reign of Rājaparamēśvara Harihararāya (II), on Sunday, Pūṣa, during the bright half, the fifteenth of Vaikaṣi, the big maṇṭapa in the temple of Śayyanārāyaṇaperumāḷ at Vikramaśiṅgapuram *alias* Nellore was the charity of Puḷavadalvār *alias* Chamayattār. Records also the gift of five sacred lamps, and mentions the emperor Sundarapāṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 76, pp. 846-7.

549. On the threshold of the Āṇjanēya temple in Santhapet. (Telugu.) Records the perpetual devotion of Gadam Seṭṭi Śēshayya and two others. *Ibid.*, No. 77, p. 847.

550. On the gate jambs of Irukalāmmā temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the fifth of the dark fortnight of Mārgaśīra of the year Krōdhi, Ś. 1286, while Śrīman Mahamaṇḍalēśvara Vīra Śrī Savaṇṇa Oḍayalu was ruling the earth, the people of all countries came to agreement in connexion with the Friday market established by Kāñchaṇṇaṅgāru in Nellore. They arranged to devote the fees raised in the market for the provision of all sorts of enjoyment for Irukalā Paramēśvari, for the religious merit of Kāñchaṇṇaṅgāru, the best of officials (*adhikāri*). *Ibid.*, No. 78, pp. 847-9.

551. On a pillar of the shrine of Irukalāmmā. (In Dēvanāgarī character.) Records the name Irukalāparamēśvari. *Ibid.*, No. 79, p. 849.

552. In the shrine of Irukalāmmā temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Monday, the fifteenth of the dark fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1239, while Śrīman Mahamaṇḍalēśvaran Kakatiya Pratāparudradēva Mahārājulu was ruling the earth, two persons named Nāgayanulōka Bōyuḍu and Brammana Bōyuḍu, the sons of Hari Dēva, the servant of Nāganāgana, caused a maṇṭapa to be constructed, for the merit of the agent and Viceroy of Pratāparudradēva, Śrī Muppaḍi Nāyani Gāru, and for the prosperity of the kingdom.

553. In the Irukalāmmā temple. (Tamil.) Records the gift of a pillar by Ammanadēvanātha to the god Salīśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 81, pp. 851-2.

554. In a house in Kāpu street. (Tamil.) A fragmentary record. Appears to record grant of lands in Eṇṇayapaḷḷi in

Pūṅgaināḍu to the god Nāgarīśvara in Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapuram in Chedikulavaḷanāḍu by Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Manumasiddharasa. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 82, p. 852.

555. In a house in the Chinna bazaar. (Tamil.) Records that in the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (III), who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya king, a native of Valuvanāḍu, presented a sacred lamp to Manumakeśavaperumāḷ of Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapuram. *Ibid.*, No. 83, pp. 852-3.

556. In the coping of a well by the Dharmarāja temple. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 84, p. 853.

557. Over a drain in the Big Mosque street. (Tamil.) Records in the ninth year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (III), who was pleased to take Madurai, Ceylon and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, gift to the god Manumasiddhīśvara at Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapura, by Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Nallasiddharasa. *Ibid.*, No. 85, pp. 853-4.

558. Built into the Collectors's cutcherry. (Tamil.) This is the imprecatory end of a record. *Ibid.*, No. 86, p. 854.

559. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgadēva (III?), that certain Śivabrāhmaṇas of the temple (Śrīmādēvabhaṭṭa, etc., of the Bhāradvāja gōtra, Madānugrahacharaṇabhaṭṭa, Āṭkoṇḍapillai and Śittāṇḍar) agreed to light one evening lamp without failure, from the month of Tai, in a niche in the temple of Āḷudaiyār Manumasiddhēśvara at Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapuram in Jayaṅkoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam. *Ibid.*, No. 87, pp. 854-5.

560. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) A fragmentary record. Mentions the name of god Manumasittīśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 88, p. 855.

561. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) A fragment of record dated in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Vīra-rājēndrachōḷadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 89, pp. 855-6.

562. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) A fragment. Mentions Nellore. *Ibid.*, No. 90, p. 856.

563. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) Records the grant of one *māḍai* for an evening lamp to Manumasiddhēśvara by one Vaḷḷuvāṇḍān, the son of Kumarandaiperumāḷ. The money was received from the month of Tai of the thirty-sixth year of some king's reign by Āṭkoṇḍapillai, Siddāṇḍar and Bharadvāja Mahādēva. *Ibid.*, No. 91, pp. 856-7.

564. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) A record of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva. The object of the grant is not ascertainable. *Ibid.*, No. 92, p. 857.

565. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) A record of the thirtieth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (III), who

was pleased to take Maḍurai and the crowned head of Paṇḍya, at the time of the equinox during the month of Aippaṣi. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 92, p. 858.

566. Built into the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) Records that a certain Kaḍambāṇḍi presented one evening lamp to God Nageśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 94, pp. 858-9.

567. On a stone lying by the gate of the Collector's cutcherry. (Tamil.) A fragment. No meaning can be made out of it. *Ibid.*, No. 95, p. 859.

568. In the Nīlakaṇṭheśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1628, this *vriṭṭi* was given to Nīlakaṇṭhasvāmi at Śrī Viravikramasimhapura. *Ibid.*, No. 96, pp. 859-60.

569. On a stone in front of Aḷaganāthasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records the gift of a perpetual lamp to Aḷagaperumāḷ by somebody (name not clear) in the month of Āḍi of Ś. 1189, Bhava, "which should probably be Prabhava." *Ibid.*, No. 97, p. 861.

570. On a stone bearing another inscription in front of Aḷaganāthasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the reign of Vijayaḡaṇḍagōpaladēva, on Monday, Rōhiṇi, the thirtieth day of the bright half of the month of Dhanu, a certain Veṅgaḡamuḡaiyān *alias* Ēṛaṇ and his sons gave 85 ewes for a sacred lamp to the god Aḷagaperumāḷ at Vikramachōḷachaturvēdimaṅgalam. *Ibid.*, No. 98, pp. 861-2.

571. To the east of village. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Veluḡōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyaṇiṅāru granted the *mēras* of certain tanks. *Ibid.*, No. 99, pp. 862-3.

#### *Rāmatīrtham.*

571-A. *C.P. No. 87 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant in Nandināgari characters, made in Ś. 1351 (A.D. 1429), Kīlaka, by the Vijayanagar sovereign Dēva Rāya (II) of the village of Abhūri, to a number of Brahmans of different gōtras. The grant is said to have been made at the request of a dependent chief, a devoted adherent of the king's, by name Maulara, described as son of Mummaḡi and Mumbāmba, grandson of Pōta Mahibhuja and cousin of Śūraṇṇipati.

572. Above the door of the temple. (Telugu.) A gift for the merit of Bhujabala Malla Siddhi Chōḡa Mahārāja, son of Chōḡeśvara at Rāmatīrtham. *Ibid.*, No. 100, pp. 864-5.

573. Over the shrine of the temple. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-first year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva (III), who was pleased to take Māḍura and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya king that Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Tirukkaḷattidēva gave to Manumakeśava Perumāḷ of Manumakeśavapura, a suburb of

Nellore *alias* Vikramaśiṅgapura, situated in Pēṛuṇāḍu in Chēdikulamāṇikkavaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷamaṇḍala, free of tax, the village of Iḍappūr, situated in Maṇḍaināḍu, also a subdivision of Chēdikulamāṇikkavaḷanāḍu. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 101, pp 864-5.

*Tōṭapaḷḷigudūr.*

574. In a street to the east. (Telugu.) Records that under the orders of Ākula Raṅganāthayyaḡāru, agent of Rāja Veṅkaṭapati Nāyaningāru, a certain Boyanipalli Bāpannagāru granted the collection of one *kuṇḇhaḍu* for the maintenance of the tank of the village. *Ibid.*, No. 100, pp. 876-7.

575. Opposite Vināyaka temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1126, on Wednesday, Rōhiṇi, the fourth day of the bright half of the month of Tula, Malaikiḷiyaninrān Pichchan Uḍaiyān, the headman of Kāvanūr (part of the village of Maḷigaikkāvanūr) in Ponagaināḍu in Maṇavirkōṭṭa gave to the temple of the lord of Siddhappa at Pōyiṇḍanpaḷḷi in Paḍaināḍu after having set up in the temple an image of Madhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Peddarasa, 1,500 *kūḷi* of areca nut plantation. *Ibid.*, No. 111, pp. 877-9.

*Varakaviṇḍi?*

576. To the south of the village. (Telugu.) Records that the village Varakalapāṇḍu was received as a gift by Tirumala Sōmayājulu. *Ibid.*, No. 113, pp. 881-2.

*Varigoṇḍa.*

577. On a stone bypath to the east of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the third of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyaningāru issued *mēras* for the tank at Varigoṇḍa. *Ibid.*, No. 114, pp. 882-3.

*Vavilētipaḍ?*

578. Now at Collector's bungalow. (Telugu.) Records that on the eighth day of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Yuva, under the orders of Ākula Raṅganāthayya, the agent of Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapatināyanivāru. One Bōyanapaḷḷi Bāpanaya Gāru granted the *kuṇḇha* grain of the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 115, pp. 883-4.

*Vellaṇṭi.*

579. Opposite to the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the tenth of the bright half of Kārttika of the year Tāraṇa, Ś. 1447, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Dantalūr Chāgaṇṭi Deva Maharājulu gave lands for providing offerings to the deity Hanūman, etc., to the merit of his father Vōbularāju. *Ibid.*, No. 122, pp. 889-90.



580. In a street to the south. (Telugu.) Records the gift of *mēra* for a tank on the second of the bright half of Āṣāḍha of the year (damaged) (by ?) Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyaningāru. *Nel. Ins., Nellore*, No. 123, p. 891.

#### PODILI TALUK.

##### *Budamaṇḍrayalapāḍu.*

581. Near the Gaṅgamma temple. (Telugu.) Records in the twelfth year of the reign of Viṣṇuvardhana Mahārāja the grant, in the northern part of Ballam Bhanṭarala, of a field requiring four *puṭṭis* of seed, to Ishta Sōmu. *Nel. Ins., Podili*, No. 1, pp. 1151-2.

582. Near the Gaṅgamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that in the first year of the reign of Viṣṇuvardhana Mahārāja, Śivapparāja made a grant to Ubiliśvara Bhaṭṭar. Refers also to a well and a temple in Śrī Nittasōmūla erected by Śrī Komorapolu Koṇḍayya, best of kings, and a temple built by Vallūri Atarla Mārāyya, to which the Redḍis gave land. *Ibid.*, No. 2, pp. 1152-5.

583. Near the Gaṅgamma temple. (Telugu.) An unintelligible record on a stone close to No. 582. *Ibid.*, No. 3, p. 1155.

##### *Chilamakūru.*

584. To the south of village. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Bhava, Ś. 1437, on the holy occasion of solar eclipse, Rayasam Koṇḍamarasayyaṅāru granted to Bhīmeśvara Mahāḍeva and Kailasanātha Mahāḍeva of Podela, the village of Chilumakūru in Podila śīma, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahārājādhirāja Rājaparamēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Kṛṣṇaḍeva Mahārāja, the lord of Śrīkarnāṭa Vijayanagar. *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 1155-6.

585. On the same stone. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1140, the temple trustees (*samasthānakulu*) of Kailasanātha and Bhīma granted one *kuchchala* of dry land and ten *kuṇṭas* of wet land as a *sarvamānya* to Mēdaramēṭṭa Śrīgiri-nāyudu "who walked over the boundary line" of the village. *Ibid.*, No. 5, p. 1157.

##### *Chimaṭa.*

586. Opposite the Bhīmeśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records on Tuesday, day of *Sankrānti*, the thirteenth of the dark fortnight of Pushya of the year Paridhavi, Ś. 1234, that Kakattya Pratāparudra . . . Nāyaningāru issued a charitable edict, for the enjoyments of the temple of Bhīmanāthadeva of Chimaṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 6, pp. 1158-9. [The king referred to is Pratāparudra II.]

*Donḍalēru.*

587. East of the Mādiga hamlet. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the fifteenth of the dark fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Raudri, in the reign of the Kakatiya Gaṇapatidēva, a gift by a feudatory named Bhīmarāja Peddana, for the religious merit of Siddhirāya. *Nel. Ins., Podili*, No. 7, pp. 1160-1.

588. Near a well. (Telugu.) A record in Phalguṇa of the year Durmukhi, Ś. 1083. *Ibid.*, No. 8, pp. 1161-62.

589. Opposite the ruined Mallēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the seventh of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśira of the year Piṅgaḷa, Ś. 1179, Śrīmat Madādidēvuṇḍu gave, for the religious merit of his lord Bhīmarāju Siddhaya Rudra Mahādēva, provision for worship and all kinds of enjoyment to Dontalēti Mallināthadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 9, pp. 1162-65. Kulōttuṅga-chōḷadēva (Kulōttuṅga III?) was evidently the suzerain of this Bhīmarāju.

590. On a fallen stone near the ruined Mallēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift on Thursday the first of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Raudri, Ś. 1182, by an agent of the Kakatiya Gaṇapatidēva (1200-60.) *Ibid.*, No. 10, pp. 1165-66.

591. On a fallen stone near the Mallēśvara temple. (Telugu.) A record of a feudatory of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kakatiya Gaṇapatidēva Mahārāja. *Ibid.*, No. 11, p. 1166.

*Gārladinne.*

592. On a stone in Hanumanta temple situated in the temple of Veligoṇḍarāyasvāmi. (Telugu.) Records on Saturday, the fifth day of the dark half of Kārttika of the year *Prabhava*, Ś. 1369, the consecration by one Nimmāju Hētingāru of an image of Hanumanta Perumaḷ, for the religious merit of "the illustrious Nārada-rājūṅgaru." *Ibid.*, No. 12, p. 1167.

593. In the Veligoṇḍa temple. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) Records that on Thursday, the eleventh of the dark fortnight of Jyēshṭha, on the holy occasion of the aforesaid *tithi* of the year Chitrabhanu, Ś. 1564, Barugugāru (son of Liṅgappa and grandson of Nāmubhanayaṇiṅgaru) put up an image of Chakra Perumaḷ on the steps; arranged for the *kalyāṇa mahōtsava*; sent for all the Śrī Vaishṇava people by the four main gates; converted the temple servants to Śrī Vaishṇavism; brought the shrine to its former glory; made it another Tirupati; instituted the distribution of holy food and water; and willingly made an agreement with the people. *Ibid.*, No. 13, pp. 1167-69. [The inscription is one of the valuable documents proving the progress of Śrī Vaishṇavism in Telugu territory in the sixteenth century.]

594. In Veligoṇḍa temple. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Vaiśākha in the

year Īśvara, Ś. 1443, on the holy occasion of the lunar eclipse, while Śrī Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Rājādhirāja Rājaparamēśvara Vīra Pratāpa Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāja was ruling at Vijayanagar, Rāyasām Koṇḍamarasayya gave the villages Garladinne and Kattirallagumpu in Podali śīma, to the deity. *Nel. Ins., Podili*, No. 14, pp. 1170—72. See No. 584 above.

595. On a stone in the village. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) This seems to be an exact copy of the above one but it is illegible in part. *Ibid.*, No. 15, p. 1172.

*Gōṭlaguṇṭapādu.*

596. In the Vēṇugōpālasvāmi temple. Records a few letters only. *Ibid.*, No. 16, p. 1173.

*Gōṭlagattu.*

597. Opposite the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Mentions a Pal-lava, the lord of the city of Kāñchi, who "obtained an excellent boon from the goddess Kāmakoṭi." *Ibid.*, No. 17, pp. 1173-74. (The inscription is fragmentary.)

*Gurralamaḍugu.*

598. Opposite the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Jyēshṭha of the year Saumya, Ś. 1291, a gift of land for maintenance to a certain Kōrumāmaḷḷa Raghupatīśvara Śāstrulu for the religious merit of one Śāyapanēni Vēṇkaṭādri Nāyanivāru. The village of Guralamāḍugu was given as an *amaram*. *Ibid.*, No. 18, pp. 1174-75.

*Igalapādu.*

599. Near the Saṅgamēśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Rudhirōdgāri, Ś. 1497, in the reign of Śrīmad Rājādhirāja Rājaparamēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Śrī Sadaśivadēva Mahārāyulu of Vijayanagar, that Tirumalanāyanīngāru (grandson of Rāvela Tīppanāyaduṅgāru) made a gift of land to the deity Saṅgamēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 19, pp. 1175—78.

*Kakarla.*

600. On an image opposite the Viṣṇu temple. (Telugu.) Records that Śrīlam Timmareḍḍi made 10,000 salutations to Vēṇkaṭēśvaradēva. *Ibid.*, No. 20, p. 1178.

*Kalujuvvalapādu.*

601. (Telugu.) A record in the dark fortnight of Chaitra of the year Prabhava, Ś. 1347, in the time of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍaleśvara Maṇma Anta Rājulu. The rest is fragmentary. *Ibid.*, No. 21, pp. 1178-79.

602. In the temple. (Telugu.) Records that a certain Toṇḍayyarāzu of the solar dynasty, Kaśyapagōtra and lineage of Karikāla, gave some land south of Tammalūru village to the temple constructed by Tammalūru Veṅkayya Raḍḍoḍiya. *Nel. Ins., Podili*, No. 22, pp. 179-80.

603. In a field. (Telugu and Sanskrit.) This is a copy of No. 594, but dated in *Pramādi* corresponding to Ś. 1442. *Ibid.*, No. 23, p. 1181.

*Kāśipuram.*

604. On a stone by the Veṅugōpalasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the tenth of the bright fortnight of Āṣāḍha of the year *Virōdhikrit*, Ś. 1473, Rāchirājādēva Mahārāja of the lunar race, of the Ātrēya gōtra, son of Vallabharāja and grandson of Malakarāja, set up an image of Śrī Madanagōpāla, constructed a temple and performed the consecration ceremony and made certain gifts of land and gold for providing *amritapaḍi* (sacred food) and all means of enjoyments to the deity. *Ibid.*, No. 24, pp. 1181-83. The suzerainty of Sadāśiva Rāya is recognized.

*Kātragaṇṭa.*

605. Near the gate of the Veligoṇḍasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1468, a certain Gaṇaparapura Śrīman Nāginēni-gāru gave a *puḷḷāri mānyam* for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Veṅkaṭaraṅgapatidēva Mahārāja ruling "at Vidyānagar." *Ibid.*, No. 25, pp. 1183-84.

*Kūchapūdi.*

606. Opposite the Āndhrarāmaḷiṅgasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the first of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Prabhava, Ś. 1348, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Medinimisaragaṇḍa Kāṭhāri Śāluva Śamburāyādēva Mahārājulu constructed the temple for the religious merit of his father Rāya "Vibhalādēva Mahārāja". *Ibid.*, No. 26, pp. 1184-85.

607. *C.P. No. 23 of Nel. Ins.*—A forged grant in the name of Achyuta Rāya of Vijayanagar with the wrong date of Ś. 1270 (Sarvajit, Kārttika, Śukla Paurṇami), purporting to grant ten *kuchchalas* of land in the village of Kūchipūdi, a wet field capable of being sown with ten *tūms* of seed in Marripūdi and half a *kuchchala* of land in every village of the *śima* together with the *mērus* of two measures on every *puṭṭi* of produce and a fee of 2 per cent on the revenue, to the temple of Rāmaḷiṅgasvāmi in Poḍili śima, for offerings and food to pilgrims.

*Kuñchēpalli.*

608. In front of the Añjaneya temple. (Telugu.) Records on the fifteenth of the bright half of Jyēshtha in the year Yuva, Ś. 1407, that Śrīman Rājādhirāja Rājaparamēśvara Śrī Virapratāpa Śrī Raṅgadēva Mahārāyalayyavāru of Vijayanagar granted the village of Kuñchēpalli in Podilaśīma, to "Brityāri Timmamūṇḍula Atnōga Chāryulayyavāru." *Nel. Ins., Podili*, No. 27, pp. 1185-86. [Podilaśīma was then under the rule of Velugōṭi Kumāra Timmanāyānīgāru.] The cyclic and śaka year do not agree.

*Marripūdi.*

609. Below the dhvajastambham of the Veṇugōpalasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records the dedication of a Garuḍa pillar by Punnam Śeṭṭi to Gōpinātha, on Wednesday, the second of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year *Pramōdūta*. *Ibid.*, No. 28, p. 1187.

*Pamulapāḍu.*

610. In a garden. (Telugu.) Records on Monday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Māgha of the year, Yuva, Ś. 1437, in the reign of Śrīman Mahārāja Rājādhirāja Rājaparamēśvara Śrī Vira Pratāpa Śrī Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāja of Vijayanagar, Rāyasam Koṇḍamarasayyānīgāru granted the village of Kiraḷlapalli to Dudala Mallikārjuna (deity). *Ibid.*, No. 29, pp. 1187-89.

*Patagārḷapēṭa.*

611. To the south in the purōhit's field. (Telugu.) Records the gift of land made to Koṇḍūri Obayēśvara by Chintagumpalli Pedda Nāyānīgāru on Monday, the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Plavaṅga, Ś. 1469, in Gārḷapēṭa village, on the holy occasion of lunar eclipse. *Ibid.*, No. 30, pp. 1189-90.

*Pedarikaṭṭa.*

612. In front of the Chennakēśavasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records a gift on Thursday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Sarvadhāri. Rest lost. *Ibid.*, No. 31, pp. 1190-91.

*Podili (Podila, Podiyala).*

✓613. On a stone outside the Virabhadra temple. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the first of the bright fortnight of Phalguṇa, Ś. 1211, that a certain Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Dharma Vijayadityadēva Mahārāja gave 100 *puṭṭis*, free from taxes, to Tirupurāntaka Kommanappa of the Vaṅgipura gōtra, for the merit of Manumagaṇḍagōpālādēva. *Ibid.*, No. 32, pp. 1191-93.

614. On a stone in the mosque. (Telugu.) The inscription is practically identical with No. 610. *Ibid.*, No. 33, p. 1193.

615. On a stone near the Muhammadan darga. (Telugu.) Records on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa in

the year Svabhānu, Ś. 1501, that Komāra China Timmanāyanin-gāru (son of Kumāra Timma and grandson of Velugōti Pedda Timma of the Rācherla family) gave away to pious Brāhmins, agrahārams and *Bhaṭṭavirti mānyams* in Podilaśīma, for carrying on work connected with learning. *Nel. Ins., Podili*, No. 34, pp. 1193—95.

616. In the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records on Sunday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Kārttika of the year Plavaṅga Ś. 1469, in the reign of Sadaśivadēva Mahārāyaluṅgaru of Vijayanagar Jillēlla Raṅgapatidēva Mahārājuluṅgaru exempted the taxes and *veṭṭi* fees on all the barbers in Podilaśīma under the orders of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Aliya Rāma. *Ibid.*, No. 35, pp. 1195—97.

617. In front of the Nirmalēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the thirtieth of the dark half (i.e., new-moon day) Śravaṇa in the year Bhava, Ś. 1437, solar eclipse, Rāyasam Koṇḍapparasayya Gāru granted, for the religious merit of Śrī Virapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāya, the village of Chirramakūru to the deities Bhīmēśvaradēva and Kailāsarāya of Podila. *Ibid.*, No. 36, pp. 1197—1200.

618. On a pillar in the Nirmalēśvara temple. (Telugu.) Records that Śrī Pōtaya Sāhiṇṅgaru, son of Viraya Sāhiṇi, made some gifts to the kāpus of Podiyala *sthalam*. . . . *Ibid.*, No. 37, pp. 1200—1.

619. Opposite the Rāmalingēśvara temple. (Sanskrit in Telugu character and Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the full-moon day of Vaiśākha, Ś. 890, the illustrious Aggaparāju of the family of Mahābali, whose banner was a black buck, etc., granted to Annaguri Agastīśvara Bhaṭṭāra some land. Parivīpura is mentioned. *Ibid.*, No. 38, pp. 1201—3. [The king, it has been suggested, was a Bāṇa.]

*Tippaldēvipallī.*

620. To the west by a ruined tank. (Telugu.) Records on Sunday, the third of the bright fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Kaḷayukti, Ś. 1360, that Tippaladēvi, the daughter of Pedda-rāya, granted a village to Tinta Tammanārya of the Bhāradvāja gōtra. [Pedda Rāya was the son of Pedda Śamburāya who was the son of Raja Vibhāla. Tippaladēvi was the queen of king Jagatāba Śiṅga and had a son, king Timma. *Ibid.*, No. 39, pp. 1203—6. See No. 26, Podili, above.

*Tuvvapaḍu.*

621. By the Vadḷavāḍi pond. (Telugu.) Records on Monday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Bahudhānya, that Śrīmat Śrī Velugōti Komāra China Timma Nāyanin-gāru made a grant to the *Jaṅgama* (priest) who worships Kūdaḷi Saṅga-mēśvara. *Ibid.*, No. 40, pp. 1206—7.

*Uppalapādu.*

622. On the floor of Rāmaṅgaśvāmi temple. (Sanskrit in Chāḷukyan character.) A record which makes no sense. *Nel. Ins., Podili*, No. 41, p. 1207.

*Vāgimāḍugu.*

623-A. Opposite the Virabhadrasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) A record on the fifteenth of the bright fortnight of Mārgaśīra of the year *Nalā*, Ś. 1297.

## PŌLŪR TALUK.

*Līṅgampāḍu.*

623-B. C.P. No. 3 of *Nel. Ins.*—A C.P. grant (Sanskrit) of Deva Raya II in Ś. 1351, *Saunhya* (Kārttika, Śu. 12) recording the gift of the village of Līṅgampāḍ, thenceforward known as Pratāpa-deva Rāyapuram, to Anna Mārādhyā *alias* Kompalli, the son of Mallikārjuna. Līṅgampāḍu is said to be in Paḍanāḍu, in the Chandragiri Rājya, in the Pōrūr śīma, and to the south of the river Svarṇamukhi. The donee "is said to have been the Governor of the northern gate of Śrī Śaila," a strong Śaivite. [The inscription is said to closely resemble the Satyamāṅgalam grant of the same king, for which see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 35.]

*Mallam.*

Owing to a mistake this village was included in the Gudur taluk under Nos. 204 to 232. I find from the alphabetical list of villages that it belongs to Pōlūr taluk and that therefore its proper place is here. It may be noted that Nos. 204—232 above are apparently the same as inscriptions 488—515 of 1908. Besides these we have the following epigraphs from the same source:—

624-A. 516 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the prakāra of the same temple. Records in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadeva III "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya," gift of twenty *māḍai* for twenty evening lamps (*śandi viḷakku.*)

624-B. 517 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadeva, dated seventh year. Mentions the temple of Subrahmanya-Piḷḷaiyār at Tiruvānbūr, a village in Kīḷaipattāya-nāḍu, in Okkadunāḍu, a subdivision of Paiyuriṅgōttam which was a district of Jyaṅgōṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam.

624-C. 518 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājagaṇḍagōpaladeva records in his eleventh year gift of two lamp-stands and a copper pot to the temple of Sēnāpati Piḷḷaiyār Nayanār.

**624-D. 519 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōladēva gift of forty-eight sheep for a half lamp by a native of Sūralūr in Vēlūr-naḍu.

**624-E. 520 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Tribhuvanachakravartin Vijayagaṇḍagōpāladēva records gift of land for a lamp. Built in the middle. Mentions Puḷarkōṭṭam *alias* Vikramachōla-vaḷanaḍu in Jayaṅgaṇḍachōlamaṇḍalam. Date of the record is lost.

**624-F. 521 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅgachōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya," recording in his thirtieth year gift of three lamps to be maintained with the thirty-six *māḍai* collected from *kuṟṟattaṇḍam* and *śiṟṟāyam*.

**624-G. 522 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the floor in front of the entrance into the same temple. A fragment of record of the Chōla king Rājarājadēva, dated eleventh year.

**624-H. 523 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in the bazaar street. Records gift of land apparently to the hero who is represented on the stone as cutting his head with a sword placed across his neck and held by both the hands.

**624-I. 524 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the Mārkaṇḍēśvara temple in the same village. Records a gift of land to the temple of Mārkaṇḍīśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār by Muppiḍi-Nāyaka on his return to Orangal after having entered Nellore.

#### *Maṅgaḷampāḍ.*

**625. C.P. No. 5 of Nel. Ins.**—This grant which is in Nandināgari alphabet and Sanskrit language, and which is dated in Ś. 1524 (A.D. 1602-3), *Śubhakṛit*, on the twelfth day of the month of Aśāḍha, records a gift by Veṅkaṭa I to Śrī Rāṅga Rāja, son of Jagannāthāchārya, grandson of Śrīraṅgarājārya, of the gōtra of Atri, Āpastamba śūtra and Yajus śākha. The donee was the descendant of Vēdāntodayana, the cook of Śrī Rāmānuja and of Vādihamsāmbuvāha, the teacher of the celebrated Vēdānta Deśika. [For the details of Vādihamsāmbuvāha's life and labours and his relations with Vēdānta Deśika see my article on Vēdānta Deśika in the *Journal of the Bombay Branch of the Royal Asiatic Society*, 1915-16.] The object of the grant was the village of Maṅgaḷampāḍ *alias* Parūr, surnamed Jagannāthapuram, situated in the division of Paḍanaḍu. [Composed by Chidambara kavi, sister's son of Śivasūrya.]

#### *Mannar Pölūru.*

**626.** In the gōpuram of Aḷagumalāru Kṛishṇasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that . . . Alluntikka Mahārājan presented a



piece of land for providing sacred food during festivals. *Nel. Ins., Śūlūrpet*, No. 1, p. 1307.

*Mannemuttēri.*

**627.** In a street to the west. (Tamil.) Records a charity of Nalla Sittarasa (Nalla Siddha) of the Pallava race . . . *Ibid.*, No. 2, p. 1308.

*Śūlūrpēta.*

**628.** On a pillar in the Nāgēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-fourth year of the reign of Vijayagaṇḍagōpālādēva a gift was endowed to the god Tirunāgēśvara at Śiṅgaḷāntapuram *alias* Śūralūr, a village in Mēlnāḍu, for a procession on the new-moon day. *Ibid.*, No. 3, pp. 1308—10.

**629.** On the southern wall of the Nāgēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the reign of the emperor Vijaya dēva Tanikkūṭṭukkaṇḍāl, the consort of Taimmāḍidēvan presented one sacred perpetual lamp in the temple of the lord Tirunāgēśvara of Śūralūr *alias* Śiṅgaḷāntapura in Veṅganāḍu, a subdivision of Paiyyūriḷaṅkōṭṭam. For this lamp and for the Tirumārgaḷi festival he gave land (600 *kūḷis*) free from all kinds of taxes. *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 1310—11.

**630.** On the south wall of the Nāgēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the fifth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷādēva a certain Uraiyyūruḍaiyān *alias* Tiruppālaivanamuḍaiyān presented one evening lamp in the temple of the lord Tirunāgēśvara of Śūralūr. *Ibid.*, No. 5, p. 1311—12.

**631.** On the western wall of the Nāgēśvara temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twelfth year of the reign of Rājarājādēva, a feudatory named Kulōttuṅgachōḷa Talaivarāya presented one evening lamp to the god Tirunāgēśvara of Śūralūr. The Śiva Brahmans of this temple received every day three good, old *kāṣu* as interest on the donor's gift, and bound themselves to maintain the lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 6, pp. 1312—13.

**632.** On the western wall of the Nāgēśvarasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) A record in the thirteenth year of the reign of Rājarājādēva. One Āṇḍapiḷḷai Sōmadēvan is referred to. *Ibid.*; No. 7, pp. 1313—14.

**633.** On the western wall of the Nāgēśvarasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the second year of the reign of Vijayagaṇḍagōpālādēva, Rājēndrachōḷa Mummudi Vaidumba Mahārājan presented 500 *kūḷis* of land for one lamp in Eṇṇāyiraparaiyūr Puttēri and for the performance of a festival during Tiruvādirai in the month of Mārgaḷi. *Ibid.*, No. 8, p. 1314.

634. On the south wall of the Nāgeśvarasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) A record in the thirty-eighth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōlādēva. Śūralūr is said to be in Vēlur nādu in Paiyūriḷaṅkōttam in Jayankōṇḍa-chōḷamaṇḍalam. *Nel. Ins., Sulūrpet*, No. 9, p. 1315.

*Tummūru.*

635. On the roof of Nīlakaṇṭhasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 10, pp. 1315-16.

636. On a pillar of the western porch of Kariyamāṇikkasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) Records that in Ś. 1435, Śrīmukha, on Monday, the eleventh day of the bright half of the month of Mithuna, a grant of several villages was agreed to by the glorious Kṛishṇarāya Mahārāya to the temple treasury of the God Tirukkāḷahas tīśvara. The villages mentioned were: Puliyūr, Tonpakkam, Chennāḷi, Nitti, Kārumbēḍu, Śattambaiyūr and Tummūru. All the dues from these villages, including the dues appertaining to water, land, etc., were given by them for the maintenance of services and festivals. The king's birthday is said to be Jyēshṭha in the month of Vaikaśi. *Ibid.*, No. 10, pp. 1316-19.

637. On the east wall of Kariyamāṇikkarāya temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the thirteenth year of the reign of Rājārājadēva, the temple and the sacred place for Karumāṇikka-perumāḷ of Tumbaiyūr were performed by Tyāgasamudrapaṭṭai Vimarśan. Madhurāntaka Pottappichōḷa Gaṇḍagōpāla Tiruk-kāḷatti Dēva is also mentioned. *Ibid.*, No. 12, p. 1320.

638. On the east wall of Kariyamāṇikyarāya temple. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 13, p. 1321.

639. On the south wall of Kariyamāṇikyasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) A fragment recording the gift of a lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 14, p. 1321.

640. On the gate of Kariyamāṇikyarāya temple. (Tamil.) A record in the sixteenth year of the reign of Rājārājadēva. Tumbaiyūr or Jaynakōṇḍachōḷa chaturvēdimāṅgalam is said to be in Paṭṭaiyanāḍu in Paiyūriḷaṅkōttam. -See *Ibid.*, No. 15, pp. 1321-2.

641. On the gate of Kariyamāṇikyarāya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Margaśira of the year Vijaya, Ś. 1516, Velugōti Rāya Channāyani Liṅgam Garu caused a mukhamaṇṭapa to be constructed to Kari-māṇikya Nayanār (deity) of Tummūru for his own religious merit. *Ibid.*, No. 16, p. 1322.

642. In the shrine of Kariyamāṇikyarāya temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-third year of the reign of Rājārājadēva, Eramireddi, who possessed rights in Tiruvānbūr village, gave one māḍai to God Karumāṇikkaperumāḷ of Tumbaiyūr. *Ibid.*, No. 17, p. 1323.

643. On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh of the dark fortnight of Āśhāḍha of the year Ānanda, Ś. 1716, Mahārāja Raja Śrī Velugōṭi Kumāra Yachama Nāyanivāru presented a *khaṇḍriga* on which ten *tūms* can be sown at Tumbūr to Nīlakaṇṭhēśvarasvāmi. *Nel. Ins., Sulūrpet*, No. 18, p. 1374.

*Utsūru.*

644. On the door of the Chennakēśava temple. (Tamil.) Records a gift in the twenty-third year of the reign of Vijayagaṇḍa-gōpāladeva . . . for the erection of the sacred doorway for the sacred maṇṭapam of Chennakēśavaperumā! of Uchchiyūr. *Ibid*, No. 19, p. 1325.

645. Opposite Bhīmēśvarasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the thirteenth of the dark fortnight of Magha of the year Vikrama, on the holy occasion of Śiva-Rātri Pina Kūpi Nāyuḍu (son of Rāvūru Papi Nāyuḍu) presented to Bhīmēśvaradeva a field situated in the fort and under the Ponnēri guṇṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 1325-26.

646. By the tank bund. (Telugu.) A record on the twelfth of the dark fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Vikriti . . . *Ibid.*, No. 21, p. 1326.

647. *C.P. No. 7 of Nel. Ins.*—(Nandināgari alphabet and Sanskrit language.) A grant by Raṅga VI of Karnāṭa in Ś. 1569 (A.D. 1647), *Sarvajit*, in the month of Chaitra on Śrīrāmanavami making the gift of the village of Utsūr or Vilāsapuram in the Chandragiri Rājya and Pōrūr Śīma to Anantāchārya, son of Anantaśayanārya and grandson of Kḍāmbi Anantārya of the Ātrēya gōtra. The gift is said to have been made in the temple of Śrīraṅgam.

RĀPŪR TALUK.

*Ākilavalsa.*

648. There is a defaced inscription on the tank bund. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr*, No. 1, p. 1209.

*Ākupalli.*

649. Near the tank to the west of the village. (Telugu.) Records on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhanya, Ś. 1560, a grant by Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyaningāru for the tank at Ākupalli. He ordered that the tank-work should be done with the *mēra* grain in the same manner in which it had been formerly collected and utilized. *Ibid.*, No. 3, pp. 1209-11.

*Āltūrṭi.*

650. Opposite Chennakēśvarasvāmi temple. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 2, p. 1209.

*Chaganam (Razupalem hamlet).*

651. On a rock below the hill to the north of the village. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-third year of the reign of the emperor Kulōttuṅgachōlādēva, Pichchāṇḍināyaka gave images to the temple of the lord Kaḷai Itta Kaḍuchcharudēva at Nellūr *alias* Vikiramaśiṅgapuram and dug a tank at the foot of Ūṭṭukkukan hill. There seems to be reference to Nallasittarasar and the Velāḷas of Udukkūr, etc. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr, No. 4.*

652. On a stone in the middle of the village. (Telugu.) Records on the thirtieth day of the dark fortnight of Pushya of the year Dhātri, Ś. 1558, while Śrī Vīra Vēṅkaṭapatiḍēva Mahārājulu (1630—40) was seated on the diamond throne at the town of Penugoṇḍa, Velugōṭi Vēṅkaṭapati Nāyanīṅgāru gave Dāgdama agrahāra in Nellore śīma which was ruled and presided over by himself to Pūsala Veṅgaṇṇa Kaḍappa as an *amaram*. *Ibid., No. 5, pp. 1212—14.*

653. North of the village on Tirragatrāla Bōdu. (Telugu.) An incomplete record, dated on the thirtieth day of the dark fortnight of Pushya of the year Dhātri, Ś. 1558, while Śrīmad Vīra Vēṅkaṭapatiḍēva Mahārājulu was on the diamond throne at Penugoṇḍa. *Ibid., No. 6, pp. 1214—15.*

*Chikavōlu.*

654. On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records on the second day of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, that Śrīmat Velugōṭi Vēṅkaṭapati Nāyanīṅgāru ordered that the *mēras* collected for the tank of this village at one *kuñcha* for every *puṭṭi* should be spent on the tank. *Ibid., No. 7, pp. 1215—16.*

655. To the north in Survey No. 510 in the hamlet of Yarragunṭapālem. (Sanskrit in Grantha and Tamil.) Records that in the thirty-sixth year of the reign of the emperor Kulōttuṅgachōlādēva, Tukki Nāyaka gave, on behalf of Piḷḷaiyār Tirukkālattidēva (the son of Manumasiddharasa), a village including all taxes leviable within its four boundaries. *Ibid., No. 8, pp. 1216—19.*

*Chintalātmaṭūru.*

656. Opposite the Āñjanēya temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the third day of the dark fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Kīlaka, Anumantu, son of Chiru Māmilla Gōpanna, caused to be made an image of Sañjīva Rāya in Chintalātukkūru and consecrated it. He also caused five lamp-posts to be planted. *Ibid., No. 9, pp. 1219—20.*

*Chipināpi.*

657. Near the Ōṭaguṇṭa to the south of the village. (Telugu.) Records that, on the third of the bright fortnight of Aśvīja of the year Manmatha, Timma Rājugāru, the agent (*kārvakartā*) of

Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Taḍigoṭṭa Timmarājuvaru made a gift to the goddess Ammagāru of Vavilla. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr*, No. 10, p. 1221.

*Chittalūru.*

658. In the tank bed in the hamlet of Ādūrupalle. (Telugu.) A charitable edict of Ś. 1492. Mostly illegible. *Ibid.*, No. 11, pp. 1222-23.

659. On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Śrīmukha that Dummaraṇu Vēṅkaṭādri Nāyanigāru gave a grant for the tanks of the villages of Chittalūru and Ādūrupalle. *Ibid.*, No. 12, p. 1223.

660. Near a well to the east of the village. (Telugu.) Records that a liṅga was carved out by Nāyiṇḍu for the flower garden to the west of the Nāgināyini well . . . *Ibid.*, No. 13, p. 1224.

661. Near the same well. (Telugu.) An incomplete record. *Ibid.*, No. 14, p. 1224.

*Dātsūru.*

662. On one side of a tall stone east of the village. (Telugu.) An incomplete record in Adhika Āshāḍha of the year Raktākshi, Ś. 1607. *Ibid.*, No. 15, p. 1225.

663. On the same stone. (Telugu.) This seems to record a *mantra* and prescription for cattle diseases. Some parts are unintelligible. *Ibid.*, No. 16, pp. 1225-27. [The record is of singular interest for the instructions it gives for the preparation of the mystic specific.]

664. On the same stone. (Telugu.) A record praising Hanūmān. *Ibid.*, No. 17, pp. 1227-28. Also evidently a *mantra* or spell.

665. On two sides of a stone near the police station. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Phalguṇa of the year Dundhubhi, Ś. 1544, Vēṅkaṭapati Nāyaningāru, son of Velugōṭi and grandson of Koṇḍama Nāyaningāru, ordered that one *kuñcha* should be given for every *puṭṭi* for the upkeep of the tank of Dātsūru. *Ibid.*, No. 18, pp. 1229-30.

666. On the same stone. (Telugu.) Mostly illegible. A record in Ś. 1463. *Ibid.*, No. 19, p. 1231.

*Dēvaravēmūru.*

667. East of the village in Survey No. 350. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the eighth of the bright half of the month of Magha of the year Plavaṅga, Ś. 1169, Śrīmat Chivapāṇi Śeṭṭi gave land for providing offering to the deity for the religious merit of king Vijayāditya Chōḍamaharāja. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 1231-32.

668. Near the Vēṇugōpalasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that the *mēra* grain settled at one *kuñcha* for every *puṭṭi* for the tank.

should be spent for the maintenance of the tank. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr*, No. 21, p. 1233.

*Dugguṇṭa.*

669. On the tank bund to the south. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifth of the bright half of Jyēshṭa (Jyēshṭha) of the year Rudhirōdgārī, Śrīmat Velugōṭi Venkātāpati Nāyaningāru made a gift of the paddy-field under the tank Duguṇṭa, called Koṇangu and measuring four *gorrūs*. *Ibid.*, No. 22, pp. 1233-34.

*Gilakapāḍu.*

670. On Boyela tank bund. (Tamil.) Records that in the month of Maṣi of Yuva, thirty-eighth year of the king Kulōttuṅga-chōḷadēva, Māsavipetti Nāyaka gave the tank named Peddasamudram to Sitthavaṭeśvara. He also gave  $\frac{3}{4}$  *vēḷi* and three *mās* of land to the three Vēḷḷaḷas who dug the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 1234-36.

*Griddalūru.*

671. On a stone in the middle of village. (Telugu.) An incomplete record on Sunday, the thirtieth of the dark half of *Pushya* of the year Viḷambi, Ś. 1460, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara, Śrī Achyutadēva Mahārāja was ruling the kingdom. *Ibid.*, No. 24, pp. 1236-37.

672. In the same locality. (Telugu.) Mostly illegible. A record on the fifth of the bright fortnight of Mārgasīra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560. *Ibid.*, No. 25, pp. 1237-38.

*Guṇḍavōlu.*

673. Below the tank bund to the south of the village. (Telugu.) A record of the grant of *mēra* grain for the repair of the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 26, pp. 1238-39.

674. On two stones near the calingula of the tank. (Telugu.) Incomplete and partly unintelligible. A record in the year Āngirasa, Ś. 1214. *Ibid.*, No. 27, pp. 1239-40.

*Guruvāyapālem.*

675. Near calingula of the tank. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugōṭi Venkātāpati Nāyaningāru ordered that the *mēras* should be given at one *kuñcha* for every *puṭṭi* of produce on all lands under the tank, for the repair of the same at Guruvāyapalli. *Ibid.*, No. 28, pp. 1240-41.

*Inukūrṭi.*

676. On the west bank of a ruined tank. (Telugu.) Records grant of *mēras* for the repair of the tank. An incomplete record. *Ibid.*, No. 29, pp. 1241-42.

*Kalichēḍu.*

**677.** On the eastern tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyaningāru caused to be planted this charitable edict for the tank of Kalichēḍu. *Nel. Ins., Rapūr*, No. 30, pp. 1242-43.

**678.** On the north bund of the tank. (Telugu.) An incomplete record of a charitable gift. *Ibid.*, No. 31, pp. 1243-44.

*Kanuparti.*

**679.** Near the Śiva temple north of village. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth of the full-moon day of the bright half of the month of Āṣāḍha of the year Khara . . . the southern sluice was constructed. *Ibid.*, No. 32, pp. 1244-45.

**680.** East of the village in Survey No. 129. (Telugu.) Records on the third day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika in the year Śukla, Ś. 1558, Ākula Peda Veṅgaṇa, the minister of Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyanivāru, issued the edict in respect of the *mēra* due for the tank of Kanuparti. The grain payable at *kuñcha* per *puṭṭi* on the produce from the dry and wet lands of this village should be utilized for the improvement of the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 33, pp. 1245-46.

*Kompēḍu.*

**681.** On the bund of the tank to the west of the village. (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1560, Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyaningāru ordered that the *mēras* should be collected on all the tank-fed lands, on *mānyas*, on *dēvadāya* and *brahmaḍāya mānyas* and on fields under the pond of Darabandapāḍu at one *kuñcha* on every *puṭṭi*, and on dry lands and *mānyas* at one *kuñcha* on every *puṭṭi*, and that the proceeds should be used for the upkeep of the tank. *Ibid.*, No. 34, pp. 1247-48.

**682.** To the south of the village. (Telugu.) Illegible in parts. A record of the fifteenth of the bright half of Māgha of the year Tāraṇa, Ś. 1556, while Śrīmat Rajadhirāja Paramēśvara Śrī Vira Pratāpa Śrī Venkaṭapati Rāya Dēva Mahārāyalu (1630-40) was seated on the diamond throne in the city of Penugonḍa. Mentions Lakshmappa Nāyanimāru, son of Sārī Lakshmi Śrī Nāyanimāru of Udayagiri, the *karaṇam*, *kāpus* and *Vodḍas*. *Ibid.*, No. 35, pp. 1248-49.

**683.** On a high stone near a ruined temple. (Telugu.) Records on Monday, the fifth of the bright half of Pushya, Ś. 1139, Uttarāyaṇa Saṅkrānti, that Kōnangi Siddhappa Nāyakan, feudatory of Vira Nalla Siddhaṇadēva, set up the images of Ishta Kameśvaradēva, Nageśvaradēva and Mallikarjunadēva at Bommini in Śrī Pakinaḍu, constructed temples for them so as to resemble a

hill of three peaks, and maṇṭapas, and also a temple to Chenna-kēśava, for the religious merit of their parents and Bairava Nāyaka his brother-in-law. *Nel Ins., Rāpūr, No. 36, pp. 1249—52.*

*Kōtūrupalli Śrōtriyaṃ.*

684. On a stone two miles to the east of the village. (Telugu.) Records that Nārapa Sāhiṇi Bhīmanāyakuṇḍu, feudatory of Eṛṇa Siddhi Chōḍa, Lord of Uraiyūr and Kāñchi, etc., had for his preceptor Śrikarakaṇṭha Kēśayyaṅḡaru, who is called a great yōgin. *Ibid., No. 37, pp. 1252—56.*

*Līṅgaṇapālem.*

685. To the south. (Tamil.) Records that in the eighth year of the reign of the emperor Rājarājadēva (III), the servants of the minister of Madhurāntaka Pottapi Chōḷa *alias* Eṛṇa Sittaraśan of Vikramaśīṅgapura *alias* Nellūr, Bayirappa Nāyaka and Tikka Nāyaka and their elder brother Kusani Nāyaka, presented a sacred lamp to the deity. *Ibid., No. 38, pp. 1256—57.*

*Marupūr.*

686. By the little tank. (Tamil.) A record of the Ś. 1165 in the month of Vaiśākha, recording a gift by Śrīkaṇṭha Cheṭṭi residing in the great kingdom of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Madhurāntaka Pottapi Chōḷa *alias* Tilakanārāyaṇa *alias* Manuma-siddharaśa. *Ibid., No. 39, pp. 1257—58.*

687. On the big tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyanivāru issued a grant for the tank of Marupūr. The *sandhāta*, *lessee amaraḍār*, or the ruler of the village should get the tank and channel work done with the *mēras* settled on the tank. *Ibid., No. 40, pp. 1258—59.*

*Mogallūru.*

688. In the middle of the village. (Telugu.) Records on Thursday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Vaiśākha of the year Yuva, Ś. 1497, while Śrī Raṅgarāyadēva Mahārāya (1578—86) was ruling at Penugonḍa, the image of Chennakēśavarāya was set up in the village of Mogallūru (granted as an *amaram* by Paṭṭikoṇḍa Timmarāja) in the *śīma* of Udayagiri, and a paddy field of 10 *tūms* under the big *aṇaikat*, two *tūms* of dry land, and two *gorṇus* of saline land were presented. *Ibid., No. 41, pp. 1259—61.*

689. In the same locality. (Telugu.) Records gift for the repair of the tank. *Ibid., No. 42, p. 1261.*

690. On the tank bund to the east of the village. (Telugu.) Records on the second day of the bright half of Vaiśākha of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, that Śrīmat Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati



Nayanigāru issued this charitable edict for the tank of Mogalūru. The tank work should be done with the *mēra* grain collected at one *kuñcha* for every *puṭṭi* on all lands including *dēvadāya* and *brahmadāya* lands. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr, No. 43, pp. 1261-62.*

*Mudigōḍu.*

691. Opposite the temple of the goddess. (Telugu.) A record of a charitable edict. *Ibid., No. 44, p. 1263.*

*Nandivāya.*

692. There is said to be an inscription here which is entirely defaced. *Ibid., No. 45, p. 1263.*

*Nernūru.*

693. Opposite to the Deśamma temple, three miles from the village. (Telugu.) Records gift of land by one Ku . . . palli Naragayya to Śrīmat . . . Vurti Keśavadēva in Rāpūr śīma in Udayagiri. *Ibid., No. 46, pp. 2263-64.*

*Palicherlapāḍu.*

694. On four sides of a stone on the tank bund in front of the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on Monday, the day of Dhanishṭa nakshatra, the seventh of the dark fortnight of Mārgaśīra, Ś. 1133, Dāmi Nāyakuḍu, son of Tālāra Denimija Nāyakuḍu, and the wife of this Dāmi Nāyakuḍu Śrīmatī Pōtasāni built a temple to Śrīmat Bhujabala Mallikārjuna Mahādēva in Palachēlam, for the religious merit of Vīra Tikkakālatidēva Chōḍa Mahārāja (whose *birudas* are enumerated). They also presented lands for providing oblation, offering and worship to the deity. *Ibid., No. 47, pp. 1624-69.*

*Pallakoṇḍa.*

695. Near the Anikamma temple. (Telugu.) Records a charitable gift by Hechu Savunaṭi of Rāpūr. *Ibid., No. 48, p. 1269.*

*Penubarti.*

696. Opposite the Śiva temple. (Telugu.) Records on Monday, the third of the dark fortnight of Adhika Śravaṇa of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1559, an endowment to Uḍumēśvara Svāmi in the *sarvamānya* agrahāra called Koḍḍavāsili Baṇḍāru Penubarte (or Kṛishṇarāyasamudram). A quit-rent of five *māḍas* was collected from this endowment and Venkatāchalam, grandson of Voḍḍe Arjinēni, remitted that for the religious merit of Arjinēni and Kōṇē-tayya. *Ibid., No. 49, pp. 1270-72.*

697. On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the eighth day of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugōti Venkatapati Nāyanigāru granted

*mēras* for the maintenance of the tanks of the villages of Rāpūr śīma. *Rāpūr*, No. 50, pp. 1272—74.

*Perumallāpādu.*

698. On four sides of a stone on tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the second day of the bright half of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanīngāru ordered that the *mēra* grain levied on dry and wet fields including *dēvadāya* and *brahmadāya* lands should be utilized for the tank of this village. *Ibid.*, No. 51, pp. 1274—75.

699. In a tope. (Telugu.) Records that the village of Penumbala pādu was presented to the deity Mūlasthānēśvara of Udayagiri by Koṇḍamarusayya for the religious merit of Kṛishnarāya. *Ibid.*, No. 52, pp. 1275—76.

*Podalakūru.*

700. Near a well by the Vināyakasvāmi temple. On two stones. (Telugu.) Records that on the second of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanīngāru ordered that the *mēra* grain should be utilized for tank work in the manner in which the tank *mēras* were formerly collected. *Ibid.*, No. 53, pp. 1276—77.

*Pōteguṇṭa.*

701. On the bund of the tank to the east of the village. (Telugu.) Records that in the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanīngāru granted the *mēras* of the tank for the repair of the same at Pōteguṇṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 54, pp. 1278—79.

*Pulikollu.*

702. To the east of the village near Polimera stream. (Telugu.) An incomplete record. Records a gift. *Ibid.*, No. 55, pp. 1272—80.

*Rāpūru.*

703. In front of Rāpūramma's temple. (Telugu.) Legible only in parts. Records construction of a mukhamaṇṭapa for Ammagāru of Rāpūru. *Ibid.*, No. 56, pp. 1280—81.

*Saidapuram.*

704. On a rock on Dēvara Tippa. (Telugu.) Records that on Wednesday, the seventh of the bright half of Pushya of the year Svabhānu, Vaddu Arināya Bhānuṇḍu of Gummaḍūru constructed maṇṭapas and consecrated Vināyaka. *Ibid.*, No. 57, p. 1281.

*Tānamcherla.*

705. On a stone on the tank bund. (Telugu.) Mostly illegible. Records a charitable edict. *Ibid.*, No. 58, p. 1282.

706. On the same stone. (Telugu.) Records gift of *mēras* for the repair of the tank. An incomplete record. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr*, No. 59, pp. 1282—84.

*Tegacherla.*

707. To the south on tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifteenth day of the bright fortnight of the month of Śravaṇa of the year Paridhavi, Ś. 1534, while Śrīmad Rajadhiraja-Rajaparamēśvara Śrī Vīra Venkaṭapatirāya Dēva was ruling at Penu-gonḍa, Kumāra Timma-Nāyanivāru and Rudrappanāyanivāru caused a low level sluice to be built for this tank. *Ibid.*, No. 60, pp. 1284—86.

708. On the boundary towards Gōnupalli. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the fifth of the bright half of Pushya of the year Naḷa, the villagers of Yerrapalli, Nāgalavelli, etc., constructed a street. *Ibid.*, No. 61, pp. 1286—87.

*Tsuṭṭupālem.*

709. Near Komīṭi guṇṭa. (Telugu.) Records gift by Yana-madam Suddama of Mātlapūṇḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 64, pp. 1289—90.

*Tummalatalapūr.*

710. On the tank bund to the north of the village. (Telugu.) Records that the *mēra* grain settled for the tank of Tummala talapūru was at 2 *kuñchas* per *puṭṭi*. *Ibid.*, No. 62, pp. 1287—88.

*Turimerla.*

711. On the south bank of the tank. (Telugu.) Records that on the sixth of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugoṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyaningāru ordered that the *mēra* grain collected in the manner in which it had been collected formerly for the tank of Tullimerla should be utilized for the tank work. *Ibid.*, No. 63, pp. 1288—89.

*Ūtukūru.*

712. In the middle of the village. (Tamil.) A record of the sixteenth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (III), Ś. 1153. Madhurāntaka Pottapichōḷa *alias* Gaṇḍagōpāla *alias* Tirukkālatti-dēva is mentioned. *Ibid.*, No. 65, pp. 1290—91.

713. On stones dug up on the site of an old temple near the *chāvaḍi*. (Tamil.) Records that in the thirty-seventh year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva, one Nallappa Reḍḍi built a Śiva temple named after Nallikadēva at Ūtukūr in Śingattaināḍu and gave to this temple fifty *kuḷi* of land under the Nāchchan well and fifty *kuḷi* of land under the big tank, constituting one *paṭṭi* of wet land and two *pon*. In addition to the above lands, Vīmarasan-pōyan Tikkarasan of Āṇḍūr, Dēva Poyiṇḍan, Nallappa Reḍḍi,

Puḍolam Redḍi and Muppiḍi Redḍi dug a tank in the north of the village Ūtukūr and gave the land irrigated by the water of this tank and one *paṭṭi* of dry land. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr*, No. 66, pp. 1291-92.

714. This is a defaced inscription in Telugu in the middle of the village. *Ibid.*, No. 67, p. 1293.

715. To the east of the drinking-water well. (Telugu.) Mostly illegible. A record in Dundubhi, Ś. 1605. *Ibid.*, No. 68, p. 1293.

716. On three sides of a stone in the middle of the village. (Telugu.) This record in unintelligible. *Ibid.*, No. 69, pp. 1294-96.

717. In the site of the old temple opposite the *chāvadi* (Tamil.) Records a gift to Rameśvaram Uḍaiyar at Ūtukūr in Ś. 1158, on the new-moon day after Śivarātri in the month of Maśi, in the reign of Rajarājadēva (III) . . . *Ibid.*, No. 70, pp. 1296-97.

#### Vaḍḷapūḍi.

718. Opposite Ponnūramma temple. (Telugu.) The impression of this rough record appears to have been lost. *Ibid.*, No. 71, p. 1297.

719. Half a mile south of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Māgha of the year Parthiva, Dāmi Nāyuṇḍu presented to Śrī Kaḷahastīśvara a wet field in Pina Vodlamūṇḍi and 100 *kuṇṭas* of land in Dārabandampāḍu village of Nellūru. *Ibid.*, No. 72, pp. 1297-98.

720. On a stone in front of the temple of Ponnūramma. (Telugu.) Records gift of cows by Tanapusala Veṅkaṭa Redḍi of Vaḍḷapūḍi for perpetual lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 73, p. 1298-99.

721. Near the sluice of the tank to the west. (Telugu.) Records on the second of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, that Śrīmat Velugōṭi Veṅkaṭapati Nāyanim-gāru granted the *mēras* for the tank at Voḍḷapūḍi. *Ibid.*, No. 74, pp. 1299-1300.

722. On the Bainēti hill near the village. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 75, p. 1300.

#### Vēbinābi.

723. On a stone in a street to the west. (Telugu.) These are two spells to avert epidemics among men and cattle. *Ibid.*, No. 76, pp. 1300-2. [The record is of interest as showing a common superstition of the age.]

#### Yēpūru.

724. On a stone on the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that the tank of Channamgāru was constructed by the daughter of Veligōṭi Timmanāyaḍu on Wednesday, the tenth of the dark fortnight of Phalguṇa of the year Vijaya. *Ibid.*, No. 77, p. 1303.

**725.** West of the village, in Survey No. 78. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the fourth of the bright half of Kārttika of the year Vriṣhu, Ś. 1323, one Vāṇḍadēva (?) Gaṇḍaragaṇḍa Maṇya-bhūmi Nāyaniṅḡāru gave a wet paddy-field to Śrīgiriṇātha. *Nel. Ins., Rāpūr, No. 78, pp. 1303—5.*

*Yerragunṭapāḷem (hamlet of Chikavōlu).*

**726.** On the tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifth of the bright fortnight of Chaitra of the year Bahudhānya, Ś. 1560, Śrīmat Velugōṭi Venkaṭapati Nāyaniṅḡāru issued this charitable edict for the tank at *Yerragunṭapāḷem*. He ordered that *mēra* grain for the tank should be levied at one *kuṇcha* per *puṭṭi* even on *inām* lands. *Ibid., No. 79, p. 1306.*

#### UDAYAGIRI TALUK.

*Alamēlumāṅḡapuram.*

**727.** On a stone near the Āñjanēya figure. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the thirteenth day of the bright half of Śravaṇa of the year Vibhava, Ś. 1444, Śiṅgaḷa Akkalayya set up an image of Hanumanta Perumāḷ and built a temple at Bōyamaḍugu, for the religious merit of his father Koṇḍamanēni and his mother Raṅgammā. *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri, No. 1, p. 1327.*

**728.** On another stone near the image of Āñjanēya. (Telugu.) Records that on the thirteenth day of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Vibhava, Ś. 1444, Śrīmat Rājadhīrāja Rājaparamēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Śrī Vīra Bhujabala Tirumaladēva Mahārājulu Ayyavāru who was ruling at Vidyānagara, was pleased to grant an *amaram* to Kammarajangam Vaḍḷa Prasannaṅḡāru of Udayagiri for doing his *amara* service . . . *Ibid., No. 2, pp. 1328—29.*

*Ayyavāripalli.*

**729.** On the four sides of an upright stone. (Telugu.) Records the gift of Tende tank made to Siddhanāthadēva, on Thursday, the tenth of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Krōdhi, Ś. 1167, for the religious merit of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Bhujabala Chōḍa Tirukāḷati Dēva Mahārāja and for the religious merit of Ālu Tikaṛājudēva (evidently Allun Tirukkāḷattidēva). *Ibid., No. 3, pp. 1330—33.*

*Dasarapalli.*

**730.** 210 of 1892.—On the steps in a cave. (Telugu.) A record of the reign Śrī Kṛṣṇadēva Mahārāja, mentioning Rayasam Koṇḍamarusayya Gāru, on the third day of the dark fortnight of Jyēshṭha of the year Bhava, Ś. 1436. *Ibid., No. 4, pp. 1333—34.*

*Guvvādi.*

**731.** An incomplete record in Telugu. *Ibid., No. 5, pp. 1334—35.*

*Jadadevi.*

732. On two sides of a stone on the bank of Pilapperu, south of the village. (Telugu.) Records that Yamma Rāju, one of the five sons of Mahamaṇḍ Dorapu Rāja (Pallava family, Lord of Kañchi, etc.), while he was ruling Pōnugōḍu and Maḍurēvi (?), on the occasion of a lunar eclipse in the month of Kanyā, presented some villages in Pūṅgināḍu, as agrahāras to Brahmans, and constructed two temples, maṇṭapas, gōpuras and prākāras to Daorēśvara (?) and Irugēśvara of Pataṭūru, dug a tank named Podarasamudram, excavated a channel named after himself, built a sluice for the tank, planted a flower garden, and gave lands to the deities Rishabhakēśvara and Baddidōrīśvara. *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri, No. 6, pp. 1335—39.*

*Nallagoṇḍa.*

733. In the Narasiṃha temple on the hill. (Telugu.) Records that the stone temple and sacred tank were dedicated to Śrī Raṅga-rāju (God) of Nallagoṇḍa by Abba Paṇḍita, younger brother of Narasiṃha Paṇḍita, son of Gaṅgādhara Paṇḍita, and his wife Appasāni Amma, who belonged to the gōtra of Kauśika, on Friday the tenth of the bright half of Māgha of the year Krōdhana. *Ibid., No. 7, p. 1340.*

734. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records the charity given by Venkaṭadri Ayya, son of Rāmajōsyulu, for providing food to the god of Dūbaguṇḍaḷa village. *Ibid., No. 8, pp. 1340-41.*

735. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records gift of a village by Śrī Virapati . . . Rajadhirāja Rājaparamēśvara. *Ibid., No. 9, p. 1341.* Fragmentary. Śrī Rāmānuja is invoked.

736. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that a grove was planted by Śrī Raṅgarāju Chāmarāja Voḍayār. *Ibid., No. 10, p. 1342.*

737. In the Vināyaka maṇṭapam. (Telugu.) Records that on the thirteenth of the dark half of Māgha in the year Prabhava, Liṅgareḍḍi, son of Liṅgareḍḍi Timmareḍḍi, constructed at his own expense a temple to Vighnēśvara of Nallagoṇḍa. *Ibid., No. 11, p. 1342.*

*Nandavaram.*

738. Opposite the Chennakēśava temple. (Telugu.) Records that the gift was for the increase of sons and grandsons of a certain . . . nāyakunḍu, son of Brammināyakunḍu . . . *Ibid., No. 12, pp. 1343-44.*

739. On the sluice of the tank in the hamlet of Rāma-nāidupalli. (Telugu.) Records the endowment made for the tank Kottacheruvu, constructed in the village of Nandavaram by Śauryanāyani Raghupati Nāthaya on the second of the bright fortnight of Māgha. The rulers of the village should collect *mēras* at 1 *kuñcha* per *kirai* (?) *puṭṭi* of all grain raised under that tank,

give it to the *mēradār* of the tank and see that the repairs were done to the tank and the channel. *Ibid.*, No. 13, pp. 1344—46.

*Nandipād.*

**740.** On a four-sided stone surmounted by a Nandi in a field about half a mile from the store shed. (Telugu.) Records that on Tuesday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Chaitra of the year Viśvāvasu, Ś. 1168, Aludiḍḍayyadēva Mahārāya, Gaṇḍāvaram Prōli Redḍi, and two others agreed among themselves and obtained the consent of the king Chōḍadēva Tirukkālattidēva, to the gift of the village Nāgulavanam in the names of Kēḍaradēva and Daṇḍapatidēva (two deities), for providing rest-houses to travellers. *Nel. Ins.*, Udayagiri, No. 14, pp. 1346—51. The inscription is very interesting for the mention of eleven sciences and eleven experts in them. The sciences are *rasa*, *rasāyana*, *pādāñjana*, *khadgayāga*, *ghuṭika* (magic), *kanyakāvāda* (love), *mantravāda* (spells), *dhātu-vāda* (metallurgy), *dhūmravāda* ("art of producing optical illusions in smoke"), *gāruḍavāda* (science of birds) and *rasavāda* (alchemy).

**741.** On a stone bearing a Nāga Kanyakā near the above stone. (Telugu in ancient characters.) Records that the service of fanning was done to Padāksha Lakshmayanātha (deity) of Śrī Murudupuri. There are two other inscriptions about a mile from the rest-house, but they are defaced; one records a gift of land.) *Ibid.*, No. 15, p. 1352.

*Pallavōlu.*

**742.** On two sides of a stone near Avulamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth of the bright fortnight of Bhādrapada of the year Dundubhi, Saiyid Abdulla Sahib gave 10 *gorṭus* in Raudulachēnu as *karaṇam mānyam*, and 1 *gorṭu* as Avulamma *mānyam* (grant for the goddess Avulamma). *Ibid.*, No. 16, pp. 1352—53. [The inscription is interesting as a Mussalman's gift to a Hindu deity.]

*Pāṇḍraṅgam.*

**743—755.** 525 to 537 of 1908.—(Tamil.) In the Pāṇḍaraṅgēśvara temple. Fresh copies of Nos. 86 to 94, 96, 98, 99 and 101 (Gudur) published in *Nellore Inscriptions*.

**756.** 538 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājendra-Chōḷadēva, dated twenty-first year. Mentions the temple of Pāṇḍraṅgamudaiya-Nāyanār.

**757.** 539 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya, dated Ś. 1454.

**758.** 540 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On two slabs built into the floor in front of the same shrine. Fragments of record of the Chōḷa king Rājakeśarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Kuloṭṭuṅga-Chōḷadēva

with portions of the king's historical introduction beginning with the words *pūmadu pu-ara*.

**759.** 541 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On a broken slab lying near the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōla king Chakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva, dated thirty-ninth year. Records gift of land to the temple of Paṇḍuraṅgamudaiya-Mahādēva at Pavittiri in Pērūr-nādu, a subdivision Pavittirikkōttam which was a district in Rajēndra-Chōlamanḍalam.

*Pēriṣeṭṭipalli.*

**760.** On a rock on a hill known as Sasanalabōdu. (Telugu.) Records a gift on the fifteenth . . . fortnight of Chaitra of the year Prabhava, Ś. 1369, by Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara. Bāsatappuvarāyaraṅgaṇḍa, Mūrurāyaraṅgaṇḍa, Ashtaḍigrāya Mānōbhayaṅkara Śrī Vīra Dēvarāya Mahārāya, son of Vīra Harihararāya for the various enjoyments of the deity . . . *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri, No. 17, p. 1354.*

*Śīngareddipalli.*

**761.** C.P. No. 8 of *Nel. Ins.*—A Telugu grant of Mahārāja Raja Śrī Vāḍa Pedda Veṅkaṭādri Nāyanīgaru, in Ś. 1573 (A.D. 1652–53), Nandana, Chaitra, Paurṇami, to Kandaḷa Doḍḍayācharlu Ayya-vārlugāru. The village of Śīngareddipalli was given as jaghir to the donee. [The record is of great religious importance as it gives us the date of the celebrated Doḍḍayāchārya or Mahāchārya of Sholinghūr.

**762.** C.P. No. 9 of *ibid.*—A Telugu grant of the same chief but under different date (Ś. 1608, Prabhava, Śravaṇa, Śukla-Paṅchami) to Āḍūri Govindachārlu, Śēsham Raghavāchāryulu, Garimalla Vōbulāchāryulu, Nāranapāṭi Bhāvanāchāryulu, Vinna-pāla Veṅkaṭāchāryulu, Rāmāyaṇam Tirumalāchāryulu, Śālagrāmam Narasiṁhāchāryulu, Mahāṅkaḷi Varadāchāryulu, etc. The details of the different shares in the agrahāra are given, after provision for karaṇam, the *mēradārs*, etc. Land is measured in *tūms* and *gorrus* of seed. [The inscription is of interest in naming some of the Vaishṇava leaders of the period.]

*Ravimānidinne.*

**763.** On fragments of a stone in the Siddhēśvara Kōna. (Sanskrit in Telugu character.) Only a few lines of the record are legible. *Ibid.*, No. (18a), p. 1355.

*Tōtacheruvupalli.*

**764.** (Telugu.) Records that in Ś. 1537, Śrīmat Rajādhirāja Rajaparamēśvara Veṅkaṭapati Rayadēva gave the village Kumāraka Kōṭi situated in Kampināḍu to Kāmarti Mānikedāri. *Ibid.*, No. 19, pp. 1359–60.

*Udayagiri.*

**765.** Place not given. A record mentioning a son of Bukkarāja of Vijayanagar. *Ibid.*, No. (18b), pp. 1355–56.



**766.** Records that a certain king built a temple for Siddheśvara. He also built a tank there for holy men to bathe which resembled the *mānas* lake, in Ś. 1308 when Harihara was ruling Vijayanagar. *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri*, No. (18c), pp. 1356-57.

**767.** An illegible record. Mentions Rajādhiraja Ariraya-gravīryaraja Hinduraya. *Ibid.*, No. (18d), pp. 1357-58.

**768—70.** Nos. 18 (e, f, g) are illegible records, pp. 1358-59.

**771.** 204 of 1892.—In the Raṅganāyakasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) Records that Timmarāju, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāma Raja-Konēṭayya Dēva Mahārāja, built a gōpura, a maṇṭapa, a compound wall, and a reservoir and other pious services to Raghunāyakulu (deity). Records that when the car passed along the street when the naṭṭuvas and servants were in it a pañchahāṇa (artisan) member had the privilege of going in front of it. He was then to wear a head-cloth, a cloth tied loosely round the waist, with sandal-mark between the eyebrows and holding a chisel, a mallet, a nail and a sickle in his hands. He ought not to chew betel then. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 1360-1.

**772.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records some gifts on the twelfth day of the bright fortnight of Āśhāḍha of the year *Parābhava*, to the treasury of Śrī Raghunāyakulu of Udayagiri by the pañchahāṇas of Udayagiri, Nellore, Koratūr, Gaṇḍavaram, Duvūr, Aṭukūr, Jaladaṅki, Koḍavalūr, Allūr, Kōvūr, Vovvēru, Prabhākara-paṭṇam, Krishṇarāyapaṭṇam, Sariyapaḷli, Rāpūr, Kaṇḍukūr, Poḍile, Keṇagiri, Kegipa, and other villages in the kingdom of Udayagiri and the 54 countries of the earth. *Ibid.*, No. 21, p. 1362.

**773.** 205 of 1892.—In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the thirtieth of the dark fortnight of Pushya of the year Paridhavi, Ś. 1475, Timmayadēva Mahārājulu, son of Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Rāmarāju Konēṭayyadēva Mahārājulu, gave to Viragaṅgayya, the income derived from sundry articles in the villages situated in Udayagiri durgam which belonged to him and which were formerly attached to the temple of Raghunāyakulu, for providing daily offerings, worship with lights, and miscellaneous offerings in the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 22, pp. 1363-65.

**774.** 206 of 1892.—In the same place. (Telugu.) Records on the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Āśhāḍha of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1508, while Śrīmad Rajādhiraja Rajaparamēśvara Śrī Vira Pratāpa Śrī Vira Veṅkaṭapati Rāyadēva Mahārājulu Ayyavārur was seated on the diamond throne at the city of Penugonḍa, that Kuñchi-Nāyanīngāru (son of *Chalamaiya* and grandson of Kampināyanīngāru) gave the village of Appanimāḍara in Udayagiri *sthala* for performing *vasanta mahōtsava* (spring festival) to the deity, for the merit of Veṅkaṭapati Rāyulu and of his father, mother and others. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 1365-67.

**775.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records on the twelfth of the bright fortnight of Āshāḍha of the year Vyaya, Ś. 1508, while Śrī Vīra Venkaṭapati Rāyadēva Mahā Rāyulu Ayyavāru was seated on the diamond throne at Penukoṇḍa, a tank was constructed in the village of Pranava Visikhara(?) in Udayagiri rājya. At the time of the consecration of the deity Venkaṭa Pinnaya Nāyaningāru (son of Pinnama Nāyuḍu) presented that village for performing the great garden festivals of the deity for the religious merit of Śrī Raṅgarāyalu Ayyavāru. *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri, No. 24, pp. 1367--69.*

**776.** In the Ahōbala Narasimhasvāmi temple. (Telugu.) An incomplete record. *Ibid., No. 25, pp. 1369-70.*

**777.** On a stone near the forest bungalow. (Persian and Telugu.) Records that in the reign of Kutb Shah Abdullah, one of his courtiers, Saiyid Muzaffar, laid out in 1661-2 a beautiful garden of his own device in the fort of Udayagiri. *Ibid., No. 26, pp. 1370-71.*

**778.** In the same stone. (Telugu.) Records that in Plava, Sultan Abdullah Padshah, Saiyid Muzaffar Zill ul lah u taala gave to Shaikh Hasan's garden the name of *Pārsmisāl* and erected an inscribed pillar. *Ibid., No. 27, pp. 1371-72.*

**779.** 208 of 1892.—On a stone near Baptist Mission bungalow. (Telugu.) Records on Sunday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Vikriti, Ś. 1382, that Tamarāyaningāru, son of Kaṇṭamarāju Valabhayya, built a temple to the deity Kāśi Viśvēśvara on the hill of Udayagiri and gave for daily offering and worship 1,000 *kunṭas* of land in the rear of the *amara* tank under the middle sluice. *Ibid., No. 28, pp. 1372-74.* (Weights and measures and fraction signs are noteworthy.)

**780.** 209 of 1892.—On a stone near the Baptist Mission bungalow. (Telugu.) Records that on Sunday, the eleventh of the bright fortnight of Śravaṇa of the year Vikriti, Ś. 1382, that Tammarāyaningāru, king of the race of Raghu, constructed a temple dedicated to Gopālakṛishṇa on the hill of Udayagiri and presented free from all burdens 1,000 *kunṭas* of land in rear of the tank under the middle sluice for providing all enjoyments to this deity. *Ibid., No. 29, pp. 1374-76.* See 255 of 1904 at Tirumala for a chief of this family.

**781.** 207 of 1892.—On a big rock near the Madaru gate. (Telugu.) A record on Wednesday, the eleventh day of the bright fortnight of Kārttika of the year Śobhakṛit, Ś. 1465, that Alīya Rāmayyadēva Mahārājulu Garu (and?) Rāmarāju Timmayyadēva Mahārājulu Garu were ruling at Udayagiri durgam. Imperfect and obscure. *Ibid., No. 30, p. 1377.*

**782.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records gift for *amṛita-pāḍi* to the deities. *Ibid., No. 31, p. 1378.*

**783.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that Yatathi Vengayya and others granted some gift to Narasimhadēva. The term *irasam* (a measure) is mentioned. *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri*, No. 32, p. 1379.

**784.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that China Vallabhayya, son of Chinnanna, made endless obeisance to Narasimhadēva (deity). *Ibid.*, No. 33, p. 1380.

**785.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records gift of grain by several persons to Narasimhadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 34, pp. 380-81.

**786.** On a rock near the western postern above the forest bungalow. (Telugu.) Records a particular fight took place on the durgam was on Monday, the third of the bright half of Pushya in the year Vikāri. *Ibid.*, No. 35, p. 1381.

**787.** In the little mosque. (Persian.) Records that Abdullah Kutb Shah, the pride of kings, destroyed a temple and constructed a mosque for the purpose of prayers in A.D. 1660-61. *Ibid.*, No. 36, pp. 1381-82.

**788.** 203 of 1892.—In the rock known as Vrata guṇḍu. It is written with an unusual slope. (Kanarese.) Records that Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Śrī Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāya on his return to Vijayanagar after his pursuit of Pratāparudra Gajapati up to Koṇḍaviḍu and the siege and capture of his nephew, Tirumala Rāghava Rāya at Udayagiri, gave the village of Kanupare (Kanuparti) to God Rāmachandradēva, the village of Śrīkallu to the deity Kōṇavallabhā Rāja, and the village of Batulapalli to Jalasiddhēśvara (deity). The worship of the deities should be carried on with the revenue and grain derived from these villages. *Ibid.*, No. 37, pp. 1382-83.

**789.** In the same place. (Telugu.) This is a mere copy of the above record in Telugu. *Ibid.*, No. 38, p. 1384.

**790.** In the big mosque. (Persian.) Mentions Ghazi Ali, a general of Abdullah Kutb Shah, who captured the fort of Udayagiri and burnt away the sweepings of idolatry and founded a mosque. *Ibid.*, No. 39, p. 1385. The date is 1642-43 A.D.

**791.** In a rock by the Lakshamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that on the second day of the dark fortnight of Jyēshṭha of the year *Bhava*, Ś. 1436, Śrī Vīra Pratāpa-Śrī Kṛishṇa Rāya Mahārāyulu Garu presented one village, namely, Śrīkallu, situated in Nellore śīma, to the deity Kōnavallabhā Rāya of Udayagiri. From the revenue and grain derived from the village daily offerings and all enjoyments to the deity should be performed. The king was then encamped at Udayagiri after capturing Tirumala Kanta Rāya, the Gajapati's nephew. See No. 788 above. *Ibid.*, No. 40, pp. 1386-87.

**792.** In the same place. (Kanarese.) This is a copy of No. 791. *Ibid.*, No. 41, pp. 1387-88.

**793.** In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fourteenth of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Vijaya,

Ś. 1455, Madinēṇḍu (son of Golavobenēḍu and doorkeeper of Salārāja Pinna Tirumalayya Mahārāju), consecrated the twelve Ālvārs (Vaishṇava saints) on the east of the temple of Kōnavallabharāya of Udayagiri, constructed a *kōṇēru* (reservoir) for bathing for the removal of all sins for the devotees of Hari and for Vaishṇava disciples and constructed maṇṭapas on both sides of it. Madinēni presented to Kōnavallabharāya the *kōṇēru* and a garden on the holy occasion of Mahāśivarātri. *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri*, No. 42, pp. 1388-89.

794. In the same place. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the eleventh of the dark fortnight of Phalguna of the year Bahudhānya, Tirumalayya of the Vallabharāya family caused a Bhōga-maṇṭapa (a pleasure hall for cooking room for the deity) and a flight of steps to be constructed. *Ibid.*, No. 43, p. 1390.

795. In the Lakshamma temple. (Telugu.) Records that all the acts of devotion projected by Timmarāju, son of Kōṇṭaya, were successfully brought to a close. *Ibid.*, No. 44, p. 1390.

796. In a rock below the Madāru gate. (Telugu.) Records that the son of the chief (Rāzulu) of the bearers of Udayagiri Durgam has suffered (or the son of Bōyarāzulu of Udayagiri durgam has suffered). *Ibid.*, No. 45, p. 1391.

#### *Veṅkaṭapuram.*

797. On a stone on tank bund. (Telugu.) Records that on Thursday, the fifteenth of the bright half of Śravaṇa of the year Parābhava, Ś. 1348, while Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Śrī Vīra Pratāpa Dēva Rāya Mahārāyulu (II) was ruling at Vijayanagar, Bayichana Bōyuḍu, the grandson of Mutta Rāju Śiṅgaṇarāju and Tudirula Dharmasāni gave a sale deed for the *daśabandham* tank constructed by them at Bōyaviḍu and Kudichalapāḍu in Udayagiri rājya. *Ibid.*, No. 46, pp. 1391-92.

#### *Virūru.*

798. East of the village on the south bank of Uppuṭēru. (Telugu.) Records that on the third of the bright fortnight of Phalguna of the year *Pramādi*, the paid servant of the ruler of Virūru granted the villages Aśavēmula, Vilāṭilaṅgam and Parlapalli as *agrahāra* to Bommalāṭa Virappa for the religious merit of Voda Komāra Veṅkaṭadrināyanivāru. *Ibid.*, No. 47, pp. 1392-93. [The inscription is interesting for the mention of a puppet show organizer.]

#### *Yēpilagunṭa (Chilakapāḍ).*

799. On three sides of a stone. (Telugu.) Records that on Friday, the fifteenth of the dark fortnight of Phalguna in the year *Paridhāvi*, Ś. 1174, the ninth year of the reign of Śrī Vīra Rajendra Chōḍachakravarti, on the occasion of the eclipse of the sun, Tikkayadēva, his minister, presented to Tripurāntakadēva, and his

younger brother to Kēdaradēva, the village Bodapaḍu in Chilaka-pāṭi Kampanagalam. *Nel. Ins., Udayagiri*, No. 48, pp. 1393—96.

• VENKATAGIRI TALUK.

*Chāpalapalli.*

**800.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records a gift (to Brahmins) by Bejjadēvi, the consort of Yādavarāya Bhujabalasiddharaśa, in Ś. 1152, expired, fifteenth year of the reign of Rājarājadēva III, on a date in the month of Tai. *Nellore Ins., Venkaṭagiri*, No. 1, pp. 1397—98. Pakkināḍu in Jayankonḍachōlamanḍalam is referred to.

**801.** On the north wall of the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-first year of the reign of Rājarājadēva, in the month of Āḍi, Savanar Aḷuḍaippillai gave one *māḍai* as interest for three evening lamps presented to the God Yādavanārāyaṇaperumāḷ in the city of Nāgapuḍol *alias* the glorious Rājamallachaturvēdimaṅgala. *Ibid.*, No. 2, pp. 1398—99.

**802.** Round the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the fifteenth year of the reign of Rājarājadēva III, on a date in the month of Tai, Bejjadēvi, the consort of Yādavarāya, gave to the God Emperumān Yādavanārāyaṇa lands in the city which they established at Nāgapuḍol for the maintenance of a sacred perpetual lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 3, pp. 1399—1401. The priest Tiruvēṅgaḍa Bhaṭṭan was given 220 *kūlis*.

**803.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that, in the nineteenth year of the reign of Rājarājadēva, in the month of Aippaṣi, Kaśaṇmai, the son of Yādavarāyar, gave to Emberumān Yādavanārāyaṇaperumāḷ at Rājamallachaturvēdimaṅgalam for maintenance of one evening lamp endowed by him. *Ibid.*, No. 4, p. 1401.

**804.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) A record of Attiyammai, the daughter of Iraṭṭaḍi Bhīmabhaṭṭan of Tumbaiyūr, in the thirteenth year of the reign of Rājarājadēva on the date of *Chittirai*. Tumbaiyur was in Paḍikamanāḍu in Pakkaināḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 5, p. 1402.

**805.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the eleventh year of the reign of Rājarājadēva, on the date of the Uttarāyaṇasankrānti, Toṇḍaimān Āṟṟūr Kāntarāyan, the prime minister of Yādavarāyan, gave to Emberumān Yādavanārāyaṇaperumāḷ four cows for the maintenance of four evening lamps. For these four cows were given four *māḍai* in the hands of Koṇḍuperumāḷ of Nāyarunāḍu. *Ibid.*, No. 6, pp. 1402—3.

**806.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that Yādavarājan gave lands as exclusive property to the deity. The Vellālas of Kanumili and Madhurāntaka Pottappichōḷa Erasiddharaśa are mentioned. *Ibid.*, No. 7, pp. 1403—4.

**807-808.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Two fragmentary records, the first recording the grant of one *māḍai* to Aṅgadbhaṭṭar by Yādavarāyar of the town of Nagarpudōl (in Pakkaināḍu), the second mentions Tēmaṇḍi Ammai, the wife of Bhujabalasiddharaśa. *Nel. Ins., Venkatagiri*, Nos. 8 and 9, p. 1405.

**809.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the second year of Rājarājadēva, one Nārumidan Piṇṇaiyāṇḍan set up the image of Maḍhurāntaka Pottappichōḷa Siddharaśa and granted lands in Nāgapudōl set up by Kulōttuṅga in his thirty-ninth year. *Ibid.*, No. 10, pp. 1405-7.

**810.** In the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva Rājamalladēvan *alias* Bhujabalasiddharaśa (Lord of Conjeeveram and Veṅgi, Saśikulachāḷukki, etc.) created through Maḍhurāntakapottapichōḷa *alias* Erasiddharaśa, the town of Nāgapudōl, in Paganānāḍu in Pakkaināḍu in Jayankōṇḍachōḷamaṇḍalam. *Ibid.*, No. 11, pp. 1407-9.

**811.** On the west wall of Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 12, p. 1409.

*Pakkaināḍu.*

**812.** Round the temple. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva that Rājamalladēvan *alias* Bhujabalasiddharaśan gave a flower garden called after Rājamallan, measuring hundred *kulī*, a mango tope measuring twenty *kulī*, and jack fruit tope measuring twenty *kulī*, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 13, pp. 1409-10.

**813.** East of the Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-fifth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva, in the month of Āḍi, Nilamareḍḍi Kaṭṭaiyan made a gift for one evening lamp to Yādavanārāyaṇaperumāḷ and for reading the *Bhārata* on the sacred temple doorway. *Ibid.*, No. 14, pp. 1410-11.

**814.** On the east wall of Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twelfth year of the reign of Rājarājadēva, on the date of Chittirai, he gave one *māḍai* for one evening lamp to the god Yādavanārāyaṇaperumāḷ. *Ibid.*, No. 15, pp. 1410-11.

**815.** On the east wall of Vishṇu temple. (Tamil.) Records that Veṅgivalabhan granted the big channel named after Kamalamahādēvi, certain lands under Toṇḍaimān tank and also thirty-three cows for ten evening lamps to Yādavanārāyaṇaperumāḷ. *Ibid.*, No. 16, pp. 1411-12.

*Mōpūr.*

**816.** In the south wall of Chennakeśava temple. (Tamil.) A fragment of record, dated in the eighteenth year of Rājarājadēva and mentions Keśavaperumāḷ of Muṇoyūr. *Ibid.*, No. 17, p. 1412.

**817.** In the south wall of the Chennakeśava temple. (Tamil.) Records gift of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *māḍai* by a relation of Tikkamareḍḍi for an evening lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 18, pp. 1412-13.

**818.** On the south wall of the Chennakēśavā temple. Records that in the eighteenth year of the reign of Rājarājadēva Chōladēvar, Chōdappiredḍi gave in the name of Chāḷukkinārāyana *alias* Manumasiddaraśar of Periyamuṇoppūr in Pāgamaināḍu, for interest, one *māḍai* for an evening lamp to the temple of Kēśava-perumāḷ. *Nel. Ins., Venkatagiri*, No. 19, pp. 1413-14.

**819.** On a stone to the north of the Śiva temple. (Tamil.) Records that in the twenty-second year of the reign of Rājarājadēva, Viṭṭami Redḍi, the son of Vayirappa Redḍi, a Redḍi resident in Muṇoppūr, gave one evening lamp to the god of Tiruvēṅgaḍam. Nārappa Redḍi, the son of Paṇḍāri Kēṭṭama Redḍi, gave one evening lamp and similar gifts. *Ibid.*, No. 20, pp. 1414-15.

*Palēmkōṭa.*

**820.** On Venkatagiri-drug near the spring. (Telugu.) Records that on the tenth day of the dark fortnight of *Bhādrapada* of the year Tāraṇa, Bhujabala Boppayya Dēva Mahārājuḷu constructed a cistern on the Kalimili durgam. *Ibid.*, No. 21, p. 1415.

**821.** On Venkatagiri-drug near the spring. (Telugu.) Records that on the fifth day of the dark fortnight of Māgha of the year Prabhava, Mādirāju, son of Kalimili Bopparāju, repaired the fortress (durgam). *Ibid.*, No. 22, p. 1416.

*Vaṣṣavāripāḷem.*

**822.** In a field north of the village. (Telugu.) Records that on the twelfth day of the dark fortnight of Jyēshṭha of the year *Vikāri*, Ś. 1580, while Hizarat Alam Ennasa was seated on the diamond throne, Raṅgapparāzugāru bestowed lands . . . in Udayagiri śīma. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 1416-18.

**823.** In a street. (Telugu.) Records that on the fourteenth day of the bright fortnight of Jyēshṭha of the year *Śubhakrit*, Ś. 1584, while Śrīmad Rājādhirāja Rājāparameśvara Śrī Virapratāpa Śrī Vira Bhujabala Vira Vēṅkaṭapatirāyadēva Mahārāyalayyavāru was seated on the diamond throne at Penugōṇḍa, Śrīman Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kochūri Jaggarājayyadēva Mahārāyalayyavāru made a grant for the tank of Inuguṇṭa. *Ibid.*, No. 24, pp. 1418-19.

**824.** On the north wall of the Vēṅgōpalasvami temple. (Telugu.) An illegible record. *Ibid.*, No. 25, p. 1420.

**825.** On the north wall of the Bhīmeśvara temple in the hamlet of Inuguṇṭa. (Tamil.) Records in the thirty-ninth year of the reign of Kuḷōttuṅgachōladēva, Uṇḍiyappaḍavaḷavan placed an evening lamp in the temple of Kēśavaperumāḷ of Iluṅguṇḍai. *Ibid.*, No. 26, pp. 1420-21.

**826.** On the south wall of the Bhīmeśvara temple. (Tamil.) A fragment of record in the reign of Rājarājadēva which mentions the temple Vīmeśvara at Iruṅguṇḍai. *Ibid.*, No. 27, p. 1241.

## RĀMNĀD DISTRICT.

## ARUPPUKKÖTTAI TALUK.

*Aruppukkōttai.*

1. 402 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Sundarēśvara temple. A record in the fifth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍya dēva (I, 1216—35) “who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country.” Records gift of oil for three lamps by the inhabitants of Idattuvaḷi to the temple of Kuraḷmāṇṡvaram Uḍaiyār at Śengāṭṭirukkai Idattuvaḷi.

2. 403 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of a stone at the entrance into the ardhamāṇṡapa of the temple of Kuraḷmāṇṡvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Śengāṭṭirukkai Idattuvaḷi in Veṇbil-nāḍu.

3. 404 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the third year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35 ?). Records gift of offerings by the order of a certain Śokkāṇḍār on the day of Śatabhishaj in which he was born.

4. 405 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land for maintaining a flower garden and for supplying two flower garlands to the temple of Kuraḷmāṇṡch-churam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār.

5. 406 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Paṇḍya king Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), “who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country.” Records the setting up of the image of Arundavaṇjeida-Nāchchiyār (Pārvati) by Śēgal-Śēvagattēvan, one of the Vaḷaṇṡjiyars of South Ceylon (Tennilaṅgai). See *Ep. Rep.*, 1913, p. 101, for further references to the Vaḷaṇṡjiyars of Ceylon.

6. 407 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the eighth year of the Paṇḍya king Sundara-Paṇḍya (I, 1216—35), “who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country.” Records the setting up of the image of Liṅgapuraṇadēva (Liṅgōdbhava) by the same individual, who lived in a street called Vikrama Paṇḍya perundēru named evidently after a king of that name previous to the time of Sundara Paṇḍya I.

7. 408 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the fourteenth year, Dhantus, śu. di. 3,



Wednesday, Śravaṇa, of the Pāṇḍya king . . . varman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35) “who, having taken the Chōḷa country, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigonḍachōḷapuram.” Records gift of land for offerings by Aḷagan Aruḷāḷapperumaḷ *alias* Ulaganārāyaṇachakravartin at the service of Ulaganārāyaṇan-śandi called after the donor. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that there is no date suiting the week day in the fourteenth year, but there is a regular one in the fourth year, viz., December 11, A.D. 1219.]

8. 409 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year, Mārgaḷi, fifth day of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified). Quotes an order of Śōḷagaṅgadēvan. Records gift of land for offerings to the images of Inakkunalla perumaḷ (set up in the name of Śōḷagaṅgan), the (stone) goddess and the goddess which is taken out in procession through the streets. “It is stated that, while the right of cultivating these lands (*kārāṇmāi*) belonged to certain persons who were donors, the taxes accruing on them were paid to the temple. The rate at which the taxes were paid was fixed at 3 *kalam* on each *mā* of land or one-half of what prevailed in other *dēvadāna* lands. In doing this, crops of full yield alone were taken into consideration,” those who had sustained damages or failure being excluded.

9. 410 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of land to the temple of Eḍuttaduvaliya-Piḷḷaiyār in the same village. Quotes the eighteenth year of Kulasekharadēva “who was pleased to take every country,” and an order of Śōḷagaṅgadēvan.

10. 411 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35) “who, having taken the Chōḷa country, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigonḍachōḷapuram.” Records the setting up of an image of Durgaiyār in the temple.

11. 412 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35) “who distributed the Chōḷa country” in the fourteenth year, Mithuna, ba. di. 13, Monday, Rōhiṇi (corresponding to Monday, 10th June, A.D. 1230). Records a gift of land to the temple of Vināyaka-Piḷḷaiyār called Eḍuttaduvaliya-Piḷḷaiyār at Iḍattuvaḷi. Refers to sale of land by temple authorities to a person who was thereby entitled to receive payments in paddy and *tiramand* (i.e., *dramma*). See *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 80, and *ibid.*, 1910, p. 97.

12. 413 of 1914.—(Tamil verse.) On the east wall of the central shrine in the Vaḷavanda-Amma temple in the same village. Records in Ś. 1090 the setting up of the God Aḷagiya-Āḷvar by Śōḷagaṅgan.

13. 414 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Paṇḍya kings Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulasekharadēva. Records gift of paddy to the temple of Aḷagiya-Ālvār in Śēṅaṭṭirukkai Idattuvali in Veṇḇulaṇaḍu, a subdivision of Madhurōdaya vaḷanaḍu which was a district of Paṇḍi-maṇḍalam.

14. 415 of 1914.—(Tamil verse.) On a stone of the well opposite to the choultry in the same village. Records in Ś. 1154, the construction of the well.

15. 416 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a field two miles east of the same village. Records in Dundubhi (A.D. 1664) gift of land in the village of Bommakōṭṭai for the daily worship of Vaḷavan-daḷ-ammai at Aruppukkōṭṭai by an agent (Tambi Uḍaiya Tēvar) of Tirumalai Sētupati Kāṭṭa Raghunāthadēva for the merit of the latter. The Government Epigraphist apparently thinks that the Tambi referred to in this epigraph was the opponent of Daḷavāi Sētupati, for whose sake Rāmappaiya, the General of Tirumal Naik, led his celebrated campaign against Rāmēśvaram. But as a matter of fact the Tambi of the present epigraph was, it seems to me, a later man. See my *History of the Naik Kingdom of Madura* in *Ind. Antq.*, Dec. 1916, p. 201.

#### *Kōvilāṅḡam.*

16. 396 of 1914.—(Tamil verse.) On the south base of the Ambalappasvāmi temple (of which the basement alone now remains). A record in praise of a certain Śōlakōṇ who was the lord of Kumbanūr, Kuraṇḍi, Kunṇattūr and Puttūr.

17. 397 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west and south bases of the same temple. A record in the forty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I?). Records that a golden *vimāna* with a maṇṭapa to Mukkuḍaiyār was constructed by 25 Jains at Kumbanūr in Śēṅaṭṭirukkai, a subdivision of Veṇḇu-vaḷanaḍu. Two copper images of "the god of the three umbrellas" and Yakshi were also presented. It is also stated that land for a temple site and a watershed for the use of Jain devotees were given. The Government Epigraphist notes the unique literary style of the inscription and considers that some of the donors should have been well versed in the Tamil language.

18. 398 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the Eṅḡmaḷagiya-Perumaḷ temple in the same village. A record in the eleventh year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin . . . Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land to the temple of Guṇagaṇābharāṇa-Viṇṇagar-Emberumān at Śēṅaṭṭirukkai Kumbanūr *alias* Guṇagaṇābharāṇanallūr in Veṇḇulaṇaḍu.

19. 399 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same temple. A record in the seventeenth year of the Paṇḍya king

Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekhara. Records gift of a cow for a lamp to the same temple.

20. 400 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharadēva. Records gift of money for a lamp.

21. 401 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the thirteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharadēva. Records gift of a *paḷaṅgāśu* (old *kāśu*) and two *drammas* for a lamp. See No. 11 above for the mention of *drammas* and Cg. 217. ✓

### *Paḷlimadai.*

This place, called in inscriptions Tiruchchuliyal Paḷlimadai, was a *dēvadāna* village in Paruttikkudinaḍu. The temple was named after a certain Sundara Paṇḍya, apparently a close relation of the Vīra Paṇḍya who is referred to in the inscriptions below.

22. 420 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the south base of the Kalānāthasvāmin temple. A record in the seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Vīra-Paṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa." Records gift of 75 sheep for a lamp to the Bhaṭṭarar of the temple of Sundara-Paṇḍya-Īśvaram at Tiruchchuliyal Paḷlimadai, a *dēvadāna* in Parittikkudi-naḍu, by Śolāntakap-Pallavaraiyan *alias* Māran Ādichchan of Poliyūr. [The Government Epigraphist identifies this Vīra Paṇḍya with the opponent of Sundara Chōḷa Parāntaka II and Ādiya Karikala II. The latter is said to have beheaded him, but as Vīra-Paṇḍya also boasts of having beheaded a Chōḷa we have to infer that "before he was beheaded by Ādiya II he would probably have killed a Chōḷa."

23. 421 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the same base. A record in the seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Vīra-Paṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōḷa." Records gift of 25 sheep for a lamp to the same temple. Mentions Venbu-naḍu. See No. 22.

24. 422 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the north base of the same temple. An incomplete record in the twenty-sixth year of an unknown king.

25. 423 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the same base. A record in the eleventh year of the Paṇḍya king Vīra-Paṇḍya "who took the head of the Chōḷa." Records gift of twenty sheep for a lamp to a *maṭha* of the Mahāvratins. Mentions the liquid measure called Śolāntakan-nāḷi. See No. 22. The Government Epigraphist suggests that Śolāntaka might have been a surname of Vīra-Paṇḍya in consequence of his victory over the Chōḷas. For another reference to the *mahāvratins* or Kāpālikas see Cg. 965 and 1037.

26. 424 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeluttu.) On the same base. An incomplete record of the Paṇḍya king Vīra-Paṇḍya, "who took

the head of the Chōla," in his ninth year. Records gift of sheep for a lamp. See note to 22 above.

27. 425 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same base. A damaged and unfinished record of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāran in the second year. Seems to provide for a lamp. Mentions Vānavanmadēvi, a *brahmadēya* in Veṇbunāḍu, named evidently after the queen of king Vīra Nārayaṇa Śaḍayan. [The king might be the father of Jaṭilavarman of the Vēlvikuḍi grant.]

28. 426 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same base. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōla." Records gift of 100 sheep for two lamps to the same temple by Poliyūr-naṭṭu Mūvēndavēḷān *alias* Araṅgam Pūdi, a native of Śuḍuvūr in Poliyūr-nāḍu.

29. 427 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A damaged fragmentary record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva in . . . śu. di. II, Monday, Rōhiṇi.

30. 428 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same base. Records gift of fifty sheep by Śattaṅgāri for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkāṭṭamballidēva at Kuṇṇḍi in Veṇbunāḍu. Kuṇṇḍi was evidently a very important Jain centre in the south of the peninsula. See Md. 99, 100 and 105.

31. 429 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same base. An incomplete record in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra Pāṇḍya, "who took the head of the Chōla." See No. 22 above.

32. 430 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the parapet stone of the entrance into the same temple, right side. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Mārāṇḍaiyan. Built in at the right end. Records gift of 100 sheep for a lamp by a native of Kunnūr in Nilakkuḍi-nāḍu. Mentions Kuṇṇḍi Tirukkāṭṭamballi in Veṇbunāḍu. [Was Mārāṇḍaiyan the donor of the Vēlvikuḍi grant or his grandfather?]

33. 431 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) In the same place, left side. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Mārāṇḍaiyan. Built in at the bottom. Mentions Kuṇṇḍi Tirukkāṭṭamballi in Veṇbu-nāḍu. See the above epigraph.

34. C.P. No. 5 of 1911.—A record of the time of Tirumal Nāik of Madura, dated in *Vikṛiti* (A.D. 1650-51). Mentions that the king and Mutturāmaliṅgatorai met at Paḷḷimaḍam, when they gave a C.P. charter to Paḷuttāṇḍi Kuppāchchi Ambalakāraṇ. See *Ind. Antq.*, December 1916, p. 201-2.

35. C.P. No. 6 of 1911.—(Tamil.) A record of the same king under the same circumstances, making a similar gift to the same person.

*Tiruchchuli.*

36. 417 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north wall of the prakāra of the Sahāyavalli shrine in the Tirumūlanāthasvāmin temple. A fragment of record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman (Rajarāja I). Records gift of a lamp.

37. 418 of 1914.—(Tamil, Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same wall. A fragment of record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman (985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Kāṇḍalūr."

38. 419 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the door post of the Prajaya-ṭaṅkar shrine in the same temple. An unfinished record of Ś. 1152. Seems to refer to the defeat of a certain Jananātha.

## MUDUKULATTŪR TALUK.

*Koḍumalūr.\**

39. 399 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the door post of the Kumilīśvara temple. A record the beginning of which is mutilated. Records in the fourth year gift of land to the temple of Uttama-Pāṇḍya-Īśvaramuḍaiyār at Mēlaikkōḍumalūr *alias* Uttama-Pāṇḍyanallūr in Vaḍatalai-Śembināḍu.

40. 400 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Immaḍi Achyutadēva Mahārāya, in Ś. 1456, expired, Jaya. Records the gift of the village of Mēlaikkōḍumalūr *alias* Uttama-Pāṇḍyanallūr in Vaḍatalai-Śembināḍu for worship in the temple of Sētumādhava-Perumāḷ and for repairs to the temple of Rāmanātha.

*Kōyil-Māriyūr.*

41. 96 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Pushpavanēśvara temple. A record in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land.

42. 97 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Pavalāniravalli Amman shrine in the same temple. Records in Dhātri gift of money.

*Mēl-Kiḍāram.*

43. 91 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the deserted Īśvara temple. A mutilated record. Seems to record a gift of land.

44. 92 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A mutilated record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king . . . Sundara Pāṇḍyadēva.

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\* Mr. Sewell says that the Śiva temple here was built by Varaguṇa Pāṇḍyan. It needs confirmation.

45. 93 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost.

46. 94 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya, "who was pleased to take the Chōḷa country," the date of which is lost. The king was evidently Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1216—35).

47. 95 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A mutilated record in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. The temple is called Tiruvanandiśvaramuḍaiyār.

*Peruṅgaruṇai.*

48. 401 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the door posts of the Īśvara temple. An incomplete record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of Tiruvēlaikkāra-mūṇṇukai-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēvar. Mentions Madhurāntaka Vaḷaṇaḍu in Rājarāja-Pāṇḍinaḍu.

49. 402 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On stones built into the base of the same temple. A fragment of record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who took Īlam (Ceylon), Koṅgu and Śōḷa-maṇḍalam in his fourteenth year." [Was this king the same as Jaṭavarman Vira Pāṇḍya who came to the throne in 1253 and who was known as the conqueror of Īlam, Koṅgu and Śōḷamaṇḍalam and anointer of victors at Perumbaṅṇappuliyyūr?]

50. 403 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the Paṭṭabhirāmasvāmin temple in the same village. Registers in Ś. 1480, expired, Siddharthin, the gift of the village of Śiruguḍi *alias* Tiruvaḷanallūr in Peruṅgaruṇaiapparu to the temple of Nāyinār Peruṅgaruṇai-Perumāl.

51. 404 of 1907.—(Grantha.) On the door post of the maṇṭapa in front of the Varadarāja-Perumāl temple in the same village, right of entrance. A fragment of record in Manmatha (Ś. 1513). Mentions Kṛishṇabhūpa, son of Vīrabhūpa (i.e., Kumāra Kṛishṇappa II, son of Peria Vīrappa, 1572—1595). See my article on the *Nāik kingdom of Madura* in *Ind. Antq.*, June 1916, p. 100.

52. 405 of 1907.—(Grantha.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record of Sundarēśa (Sundara-Pāṇḍya). Records gift of land in Kaliśekhara-maṅgalam to Brahmanas.

53. 406 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the base of the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A fragmentary

record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (unidentifiable). Seems to record a gift of land.

54. 407 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a second stone built into the same base, left of entrance. A fragmentary record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. To the right of this is another much worn fragment belonging apparently to Māravarman Sundara-Pāṇḍya I (1216—1235).

#### PARAMAKUDI TALUK.

##### *Paramakūḍi.*

55. 392 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the Emanīśvara temple at Emanīśvaram hamlet. Records in Ś. 1489, Prabhava, Kanya, Monday, Magha, 12, Śubhayōga, Varāha karaṇa, gift of the village Mavilāṅgai Śēmbināḍu to the temple of Tirukkayilāyam *alias* Iyamanīsuram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār, by a member of the Śammaṭṭi family. According to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai the date corresponded to Monday, September 29, A.D. 1567.

56. 393 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Amman shrine in the same temple. A fragmentary record of the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—39) "who was pleased to take the Chōla country."

57. 394 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On a stone lying near the same temple. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king . . . *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva, "who was pleased to take every country," the date of which is lost. Mentions Maṭṭiyūr Śivapuri in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu.

#### RĀMNĀD TALUK.

##### *Dēvipaṭṭaṇam.*

This place is famous as the holy *navapāśhaṇam*. See *Mad. Journ.*, Vol. V, p. 376; *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 298.

58. 117 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Tilakēśvara temple. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of taxes levied within the four boundaries of Śivallavapaṭṭaṇam.

59. 118 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land.

60. 119 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṭṭapa in front of the same shrine. A mutilated record in the third year of

the Pāṇḍya king . . . *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin. Kulasekharadēva, "who conquered every country."

61. 120 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Appears to record an agreement among the pūjārins of the temple. Built in at the end.

62. 121 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Kaḍala-daitta-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. An incomplete record of Sundarattoḷudaiya Mahābali-Vāṇadarāyar, in Ś. 1455, Manmatha (wrong).

#### *Kiḷakkarai.*

63. 396 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the door-post of the maṇṭapa in front of the Śokkanāthasvāmin temple. Registers in Ś. 1453, expired, Vikrita, an agreement by which half a *paṇam* was to be given on every 100 pearls sold in Kiḷakkarai and the proceeds to be utilized for worship and repairs to the temple of Ninaittadumuḍitta-Piḷḷaiyar.

64. 397 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in the same temple. A damaged record of the Sētopati king Tirumalai-Sētopati-Mahārāja. Mentions Kōdaimaṅgalam *alias* Ninaittadumuḍitta-Vināyagar-paṭṭaṇam.

65. 398 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a second slab in the Śokkanāthasvāmin temple. Mentions in Ś. 146... Achyutarāya and Tummūsi-Nāyakkar.

66. A C.P. No. 1 of 1912. A Mūvaraivēndan grant of Abhirāma Ativīra Rāma (II), the son of Ativīra Rāma Pāṇḍya, who is said to have resembled his father both in character and in name. It is to the effect that, at the request of one of his officers Aiyaṅkāraṇṇa, son of Peddappa and grandson of Nāgama Nāyaka (who bore the titles of Mōkalipaṭṭavardhana and Kāñchimahāpurādhiśa). Abhirāma gave to 69 Brahmans the two villages of Mūvaraivēndan and Śattalēri, clubbing them together under the new name of Peddanāyakan-Samudram.

#### *Periyapaṭṭaṇam.*

67—70. 565 to 568.—(Arabic.) On four slabs kept in the courtyard of a mosque. Examined by Dr. J. Horovitz, PH.D., Epigraphist for Moslem inscriptions, Aligarh. Two of these contain verse 26 of Sura 55 of the Qurān, and the third and fourth refer to a woman who died a martyr for some cause.

#### *Ramēśvaram.*

A history of this important and historic temple has been given in Burgess and Natesa Sastri's *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscriptions*, pp. 56-7. See also Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 300, Fergusson's *Ind. and East. Arch.*, pp. 355—358, *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. VI, p. 426.



71. No. 1 of *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscriptions*, p. 57.—Over a figure of a Rāmnād Zamindar between the third prakāram and the entrance to the Amman temple, left side. Records the name Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar.

72. No. 2 *ibid.*—In a pillar in the Amman temple outside porch, over a statue. The same name recorded.

73. No. 3 *ibid.*—In front of the same. The same name.

74. No. 4 *ibid.*—On the bracket of the same. The same name recorded.

75. No. 5 *ibid.*—On the right side of the same. The same name recorded.

76. No. 6 *ibid.*—A small inscription in the same place, over a cow. "The Kāmadhēnu and the Kalpaka tree."

77. No. 7 *ibid.*—On the west side of the door leading out of the Svāmi's first prakāra. Records that in Kaḷayukti the ruined prakāra was repaired by Rāmanātha, the prince of sages, who is versed in all the rites and āgamas of the Śaiva system.

78. No. 10 *ibid.*—On the west wall of the first prakāra to the south of the Vināyaka temple. A record of Ś. 1530 in the days of Viśu Bhūpati, saying that the temple was repaired by sage Rāmanātha.

79. No. 13 *ibid.*—On the front of the silver swinging cot in the Paḷliyarai. Records that it was the gift of Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar, son of Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar. The amount of silver and its cost given.

80. No. 14 *ibid.*—Over the figure of a zamindar on the left side of the passage from the third prakāra to the entrance of the Amman temple. The name of Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar recorded.

81. No. 15 *ibid.*—On the west wall of the first prakāra. A record of Ś. 1545, Rudhirōdgari, Maṣi 21, Wednesday, uttiram, saying that the Naḍamālikai maṇṭapam and "Ārūḍhamāṇṭapam" were built by Kūttan Sētopati Katta Tēvar, son of Uḍaiyān Sētopati Katta Tēvar.

82—87. Nos. 16, 17, 18, 19, 20 and 23 *ibid.*—Records the names on their respective statues of Vaḍuganātha Tēvar, Peria Uḍaiya Tēvar, Raghunātha Śērvaikāran, Pradhāni Muttu Tirumalappa Piḷlai and Rājarājeśvari Amman and Sinnaṇa Tēvar.

88. 89 of 1905.—(Sanskrit and Nāgari.) On the dhvajastambha of the Parvatavardhani Amman temple. A record of Gōpa-Tippa in Ś. 1390. Records the setting up of the guilt dhvajastambha. A Grantha copy of it is engraved on another side of the same pillar. This is the same as Nos. 11 and 12 of *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, p. 59. [Tippa or Tirumalayya dēva was Viceroy of the South from 1453 to 1468 and gave great donations to Śrīraṅgam,

Jambukeśvaram and Rāmēśvaram shrines. He was the contemporary of poet Kaḷamēgha.]

89. 90 of 1905.—(Vatṭeluttu.) On the *balipiṭha* close to the dhvajastambha of the Rāmanāthasvāmin temple in the same village. A much damaged record.

90. 97 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Rāmalingēśvara temple. Records in Chitrabhānu gift of land for the merit of Viśvanātha Nayaka Virappa Nayakkar Ayyan. See No. 95 below.

91. 98 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A mutilated record in Ś. 1500, Vikrama (wrong). Mentions the Nāyaka referred to in the above epigraph.

92. 99 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1520 the building of the maṇṭapa (Āḍal-maṇṭapa) by the learned sage Rāmanātha. Referred to in Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities* (No. 1 of the Local List). Also No. 8 in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 58-9.

93. 100 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Koṭīrtha maṇṭapa in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1530 the building of the maṇṭapa by the same Rāmanātha. See *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, No. 9, p. 59 and *Antiquities*, Local List, No. 2.

94. 101 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1545, Rudhirōdgarin, the building of the first prakāra.

95. 102 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1530 the building of a shrine at Rāmēśvaram during the time of Virabhūpati [i.e., Virappa Nāik (1609-23) of the Madura dynasty. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1916, August, pp. 132-6.]

96. 103 of 1903.—(Grantha.) On the north wall of the Chidambaranāraśam in the same temple. Records in Kaḷayukta the building of the first prakāra.

97. 104 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Chidambarēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record of the Paṇḍya king Vira-Paṇḍyadēva. There is also another fragmentary Paṇḍya inscription.

98. 105 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On a pillar near the Āñjanēya shrine at the eastern gōpura of the same temple. A damaged record in Ś. 1549, Prabhava.

99. No. 21 of *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*—On the west side of the "Chavukai" in the Amman temple. Records that it was built by Periyāṇayakam Piḷḷai Avargal, the manager and *dharmakarta* in Ś. 1786, Raktākshi, Āḍi 30.

100. No. 22 *ibid.*—On the west step of the dhvajastambha of the Amman temple. Records that on Vaikaśi 15 of Ś. 1785, Periyāṇayakam Piḷḷai planted the dhvajastambha.

101. 8 of 1915.—(Kanarese.) At the entrance into the central shrine of the Rāmanātha temple. A damaged record in Śobha-krit, Bhādrapada, ba. di. 12. Records gift of a jewelled armour (*kavacha*) to the temple of Rāmanāthadēva. Mentions Savaṇṇa-Daṇṇāyaka. Details of date not enough for calculation.

102. 9 of 1915.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left side. A damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva in the eleventh year, Kanya, fifteenth day, Saturday, 12, Magha.

103. C.P. No. 7 of 1911.—(Tamil.) A record of Muttu Rāma-liṅga Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar, dated Ś. 1692, Vikriti, making gift of land for feeding people and providing a water-shed. [This Sētopati was the adopted son of Hiranyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sētopati and an opponent of the Nawab of Trichinopoly and the English. He was defeated by the latter near Trichinopoly in 1773, made prisoner and deprived of his possessions. He was restored by the Nawab in 1780, but deposed in 1794 and sent as State prisoner to Madras. See *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 228.]

104. C.P. No. 9 of 1911.—(Tamil.) A record of Muttu Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar (A.D. 1709—23) who performed the *Hiranyagarbha* ceremony, dated Ś. 1635, *Vijaya*, making gift of houses and lands at Attiyūttu to 14 Brāhmaṇa families. [He was known as Tiruvuḍaiya Tēvar.]

105. C.P. No. 10 of 1911.—(Tamil.) A record of Tirumalai Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar (1645—1670), dated Ś. 1579 (A.D. 1656), making a gift of land to Ahōbaḷaiya of the Kaunḍinya gōtra.

106. C.P. No. 11 of 1911.—A record of Daḷavāi Sētopati Katta Tēvar (A.D. 1604—21), dated Ś. 1529 (A.D. 1607), *Parābhava*, making gift of five villages to the temple of Rāmanāthasvāmin at Rāmēśvaram. [This is No. 30 of Mr. Sewell's C.P. list. He has however read the date wrongly as Ś. 1521. It has been edited in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 66—8.]

107. C.P. No. 12 of 1911.—A record of Daḷavāi Sētopati (A.D. 1604—21), dated Ś. 1530, Plavaṅga, registering gift of eight other villages to the same temple. This is No. 32 of Mr. Sewell's list and edited in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 68—70.

108. C.P. No. 14 of 1911.—(Tamil.) A record dated in the year Nandana registering an agreement between the *Dharmakṛta* Rāmanātha Paṇḍaram and the 512 Ārya *mahājanas* of the Rāmēśvaram temple.

109. C.P. No. 16 of 1911.—(Tamil.) A badly engraved record of a . . . Vijayan Sētopati in the year *Prabhava*.

110. *Sētopati grant* No. 2 (in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 65—6).—In the possession of Raghunātha Gurukka] of Rāmēśvaram. Records in Ś. 1529, expired, Plavaṅga, fourth lunar day in

Āḍi, gift of lands by Tirumalai Uḍayan Sēṭupati, on the occasion of his pilgrimage to the people of "the five countries" who served as priests and cooks in the Rāmēśvaram temple.

111. *Sēṭupati grant No. 5 (in Tam. and Sans. Incrns., pp. 70—72).*—A grant of land by Raghunātha Sēṭupati in Ś. 1581 (A.D. 1659), to a "Mahratta Brahman Śaṅkara Gurukkaḷ and others." The donor is called the son of Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sēṭupati. The object of the grant was to provide for the comfort of Mahratta and other pilgrims who had now a priest of their own.

112. *Sēṭupati grant No. 6 (Ibid., pp. 72—4).*—A record of Ś. 1580, expired, Hēṇḷambi (Uttarāyaṇa, Hēṃanta Ritu, Śuklapaksha, new moon, Monday) recording a grant by Raghunātha Tirumalai Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar, son of Tirumalai Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar, to Śaṅkara Gurukkaḷ and others for conduct of Navarātri festival.

113. *Sēṭupati grant No. 7 (Ibid., pp. 75—8).*—A grant, dated Ś. 1589, expired, Plavaṅga, Uttarāyaṇa, Vaikaṣi, Śuklapaksha 3, Thursday, Punarvasu, by a Perumāḷ Sērvaikāran of Paṇḍi to the Rāmēśvaram temple for the merit of Tirumalai Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Tēvar, son of Daḷavāi Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar. The objects of grant were the two villages Ānāndūr and Pāpāṅkuḍi.

114. *Sēṭupati grant No. 8 (Ibid., pp. 79—80).*—A record of Ś. 1601, expired, year Chitra, Uttarāyaṇa, Pūrvapaksha, dvittiya in Makara Thursday and Śataya. Records the grant of villages by Raghunātha Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar, son of Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar, for festivals and offerings. These were placed under the *mirās* of Raghunātha Gurukkaḷ, son of Śaṅkara Gurukkaḷ. His functions, privileges and honours are enumerated. [The record is interesting for the insight it gives into the position and emoluments of the priesthood.]

115. *Sēṭupati grant No. 9 (Ibid., pp. 81—6).*—A grant of Ś. 1606, K. 4785, Raktakshi, Uttarāyaṇa, Vaikaṣi, Śuklapaksha, new moon, Sunday, Vaiśākha, by Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar, to God Viśvēśvara and Goddess of Eḷuvāpuri in Tennalaināḍu, in Kaḷayār kōil Śimai. The objects of the grant were the three villages Pudukkōṭṭai, Kaḷḷikkūḍi and Eḍayanvayal.

116. *Sēṭupati grant No. 10 (Ibid., pp. 83—7).*—A record of Ś. 1636, expired, Jaya (Chitrai 12, Monday, Śravaṇa, Daśami) by Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Vijaya Raghunātha Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar, son of Hiraṇyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sēṭupati Katta Tēvar. [This is a very interesting document which enumerates the various sources of revenue granted to the deities of Rāmēśvaram.]

117. *Sēṭupati grant No. 11 (Ibid., pp. 87—9).*—A record of Ś. 1637, Manmatha, Maṣi 2, Monday, giving the details of an agreement between Rāmanātha Paṇḍaram and Viṭṭhala Nāyakar, son of

Ananta Nāyakar of Parakkāḍu, in regard to the measures of oil to be presented to the temple in interest for money borrowed. [The inscription is interesting for the rate of interest and price of oil, etc., given therein.]

118. *Sētopati grant No. 13 (Ibid., pp. 90—92).*—A record of Ś. 1655, expired, Saturday, full moon, Kārttikai 10, Rōhiṇi (year Pramādīcha), recording the grant of the village of Kuḷattūr to God Sabhāpati of Tēvai (Rāmnād).

119. *Sētopati grant No. 14 (Ibid., pp. 92—5).*—A record of Ś. 1656, expired, Ānanda, Kārttigai, Aparapaksha Trayōdaśi, Monday, Svāti. Records a grant of villages by Hiranyagarbhayāji Kumāra Muttu Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati, son of Hiranyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar, to God Vēlayudhasvāmi of Paḷni.

120. *Sētopati grant No. 15 (Ibid., pp. 95—8).*—A record, dated in Ś. 1659, Naḷa, Uttarāyaṇa, Hēmantha Ritu, Pushya Kṛishṇapaksha, Amāvāsyā, Thursday, Śravaṇa nakshattra, made by Muttu Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Ayyar Avargal, the son of Kumāramuttu Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Avargal who was the nephew of Hiranyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sētopati Avargal. Records the gift of the village of Mudalūru or Gōvindarājasamudram to Ramanāyya, the son of Kalānidhi Kōnāyya of the Kāśypagōtra, Aśvalāyana Sūtra and Rig Śakha.

121. *Sētopati grant No. 16 (Ibid., pp. 98—100).*—A record, dated Ś. 1585, expired, Subhānu Pushya, Aparapaksha-Amāvāsyā, Monday, Uttira nakshattra. Grants the hereditary priesthood (*purōhita-khāṇiyāksh*) of the Sētopati family by Hiranyagarbhayāji Ravikula Muttu Rāmalinga Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati to Raghunātha Gurukkal, the son of Tatta Sivārāma Bhaṭṭar of the Kāśypagōtra, Āpastamba Sūtra and Yajus Śakha.

122. *Sētopati grant No. 17 (Ibid., pp. 100—3).*—A record, dated Ś. 1706, expired, Śōbhakrit, Chaitra Śuklapaksha, Guru-vāsara-Ashṭami-Punarvasu. Records grant of the village of Seppoḍukōṇḍan or Mutturāmalingapuram to Kṛishṇa Aiyāṅgar, son of Śēshādri Aiyāṅgar of the Hārīttagōtra, Āpastamba sūtra and Yajus śakha, during Mēsha-Saṅkrānti, by Muttu Rāmalinga Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar, descendant of Ravikulaśekhara Hiranyagarbhayāji Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar. The village was in Kaiki nāḍu.

123. *Sētopati grant No. 18 (Ibid., pp. 103—5).*—A record, dated Ś. 1705, expired, K. 4884, Śōbhakrit, Mithuna, Śuklapaksha-Trayōdaśi, Anusha, Friday. Records grant of the village of Bhuvanēśvarapuri or Muḍindanāvayal in the Brahmadeśa of Varaguṇavāḷa-nāḍu to Śaṅkaralinga Gurukkal, the son of Mantranātha Gurukkal by Hiranyagarbhayāji Muttu Rāmalinga Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati Katta Tēvar.

*Tiruppullāṇi (Darbhāṣayanam).*

This place which is one of the *Vishṇusthalas* of the Pāṇḍya country figures in the *Nālayiraprabandha* as Tirumaṅgai Ālvār sings about it.

124. 106 of 1903 (*No. 1 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the Jagannāthasvāmin temple, right of entrance. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Kampana Uḍaiyār (II) in Ś. 1293, Virōdhin. Mentions the Deyvach-chilai-Perumāḷ temple. [The inscription proves conclusively the conquest and occupation of the Pāṇḍyan kingdom by the general of Vijayanagar by Ś. 1293.] -

125. 107 of 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308), "who conquered every country." Records gift of sheep for a lamp. The date corresponds to Monday, 27th June, A.D. 1289. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 277.

126. 108 of 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged and incomplete record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyaḍēva (I) ? 1216—35), "who conquered the Chōḷa country."

127. 109 of 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record of Sundarattōḷudaiyār Mahāvali-Vaṇadarāyar \* in Ś. 1450, Vijaya (A.D. 1528.) [This seems to be No. 3 of Mr. Sewell's Local List but date misread as Ś. 1400.]

128. 110 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. A mutilated record in the thirty-seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308), "who conquered every country." Records an order of a certain Āryachakravartin.

129. 111 of 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Kampana-Uḍaiyār (II) in Ś. 1293, Virōdhin. Records gift of land. Built in. See No. 124.

130. 112 of 1903 (*No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record in the fifth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

131. 113 of 1903.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record of Mahābali-Vaṇadarāya-Nāyakar in Ś. 1440, Īśvara. [This seems to be No. 4 of Mr. Sewell's Local List.] See No. 127 above.

132. 114 of 1903 (*No. 5 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king

\* It was just at this time, in 1524, that Virākavi Rāya of Nallūr published his monumental *Arihchandirapurāṇa* at Tiruppullāṇi.

Vīra-Kampana-Uḍaiyar (II) in Ś. 1296, Ānanda. Records a private agreement. See note to 124.

**133.** 115 of 1903.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple, left side. A damaged record in Ś. 1700, Hēvilambin.

**134.** 116 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the floor at the entrance of the first gōpura of the same temple. A record in the eighth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Sundara Paṇḍyadēva (I?). Records gift of land.

*Tiruttarakōśamaṅgai.*

This important seat of Śaivite worship is traditionally famous as the place where Śiva appeared before Maṇikkavāśaga in the guise of his teacher.

**135.** 83 of 1905 (*No. 4 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa of the Maṅgaḷēśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1393, expired, Khara, a private gift to the temple.

**136.** 84 of 1905 (*No. 3 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Ś. 1505, expired, Chitrabhānu, of the Nāyaka king Śevvappa-Nāyaka-Achyutappa-Nāyaka. Records the gift at Rāmasētu by the king of a village in the Chōḷa country to the temple at Tiruvuttarakōśamaṅgai in Śrīdēśam, a subdivision of Śembi-nāḍu. See *Tanj. Gazr.*, pp. 38—9.

**137.** 85 of 1905 (*No. 6 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1425, expired, Dundubhi, gift of money. The village is described as in the above record.

**138.** 86 of 1905.—(Tamil.) (This is No. 5 of Mr. Sewell's Local List, but date misread as 1305.) On the same wall. A record in Ś. 1355 and twelfth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. Mentions Muttūṟru-kūṟṟam. [So this king came to the throne in A.D. 1421.]

**139.** 87 of 1905 (*No. 1 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the kitchen of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1530, expired, Kīlaka, gift of money for celebrating certain festivals for the merit of Muttuvīrappa-Nāyaka (1609—23).

**140.** 88 of 1905 (*No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's Local List*).—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimēlkoṇḍān Śrī-Kaliyugarāman Tirunelvēli-Perumāḷ Vīra-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. Mr. Sewell misreads the date as the twenty-fifth year. [This king was the joint ruler with the celebrated Arikēśari Ponnum-Perumāḷ Parākrama Paṇḍya Jaṭilavarman, the founder of the Tenkāśi temple, who ruled from 1422 to 1464.]

## SĀTTŪR TALUK.

*Edirkōṭṭai.*

141. 474 of 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a rock close to the Śunai-Kaṇṭhēśvara temple. A damaged record in the nineteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍya, “who took the head of the Chōḷa.” Mentions Veṇbaikkūḍi-nāḍu and appears to record a gift of sheep for a lamp. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that Vīra Pāṇḍya’s conquest of the Chōḷa should have earned for him the title Chōḷantaka; for No. 65 of 1896 at Śuchindram which refers to this Vīra Pāṇḍya refers to a signatory Śōḷantaka Brahmamāyā. Later on the epithet was adopted by Jaṭavarman Śrīvallabha.]

142. 475 of 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the same rock. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Śaḍaiyamāraṇ. (Evidently one of the early kings referred to in the Velvikkuḍi grant.) Records a gift to the temple of Śunaikkūḍi-Paḍāraṇ and mentions Kūttankūḍi in Veṇbaikkūḍi-nāḍu.

143. 476 of 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the south wall of the Veṇugōpālasvāmin temple in the same village. A much damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadeva, the date of which is lost. In continuation of this slab, is a fragment in Vaṭṭeḷuttu characters which records a portion of the historical introduction of Rājārāja I and the twenty-second year of his reign. Sundara Pāṇḍya has not been identified.

144. 477 of 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the west wall of the same temple. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakeśarivarman *alias* . . . In continuation of this is a fragment of a Pāṇḍya inscription in Tamil characters.

145. 478 of 1909.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the north wall of the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakeśarivarman (i.e., Rājārāja I), the date of which is lost. Begins with the historical introduction *tirumagaḷ*, etc. Mentions Nārāyaṇa-Viṇṇagar-tēvar. [The existence of Vaṭṭeḷuttu in Rājārāja’s inscriptions shows that it was not yet replaced by Tamil in the Pāṇḍyan country in this period.]

146. 479 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up to the east of the same village. A damaged and unfinished record in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadeva. Records gift of land to the temple of Kuḷanagaikkavalīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Pullaṇaikkuruchchi, a *dēvadāna* village of Vikramapāṇḍīśvaramuḍaiya-nāyanār at Veṇbaikkūḍi in Veṇbaikkūḍi-nāḍu. [It is not known which of the kings of this name is referred to.]

*Kōlavārpaṭṭi.*

147. On a copper plate fixed to the eastern wall of the temple. Records the British proclamation (like that at Eṭṭiyāpuram) in A.D. 1799 in the course of the great Pāṇjālamkuruchchi war.



*Māranēri.*

**148.** 480 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the ruined Śiva temple. A damaged and incomplete record in the eighteenth year. Appears to record a gift of land to the shrine of the goddess in the temple of Sundarapāṇḍīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

**149.** 481 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadeva. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Sundarapāṇḍīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Māramaṅgalam *alias* Sundarapāṇḍyanallūr in Karunilakkuḍi-naḍu.

*Nenmēni.*

**150.** On a stone in front of the temple of Anantarāja Svāmi. Records the grant of a tank to the temple in Ś. 1583 (A.D. 1661) in honour of Chokkaliṅga Nāyakkar of Madura and others. For an account of the reign of Chokkanātha Nāik see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917 (February—April).

**151.** On a stone north of the Perumāl temple. Records a grant in honour of Chokkaliṅga Nāyakka "and others" in Ś. 1587 (A.D. 1665).

## SIVAGANGA TALUK.

*Kālaiyarkōvil.*

**152.** 575 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Kālīśvara temple. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadeva (II, 1276—90), corresponding to Wednesday, August 27, A.D. 1287. Records gift of land to the temple of Kānappēr by Aghōraśiva Mudaliyār *alias* Vaidyachakravartin. Mentions also a certain Pushpavanaśiva. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 279. [Śaivite legends say that Kānappēr or Kālaiyār Kōvil was one of the fifteen Śaivite holy places in the Pāṇḍyan land. It is associated with sage Kauṇḍilya and also with Sundaramūrti Nāyanār. The Sun-god is also said to have worshipped Śiva here.]

**153.** 576 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmēlkoṇḍān.

**154.** 577 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the 100 pillared maṅṭapa in the same temple. An incomplete record in the fortieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadeva (I, 1268—1308), "who conquered every country."

**155.** 578 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the kitchen in the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadeva, corresponding to Sunday, 16th January 1457. Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 283.

156. 579 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same kitchen. A much damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Maṛavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva "who conquered every country", the date of which is doubtful. See No. 140 above.

157. 580 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyaḍēva, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of land. Mentions Aghōraśiva and Pushpavanaśiva. See No. 152 above.

158. 581 (a) of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Saundaryanāyaki shrine in the same temple. A record in the eleventh year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyaḍēva. Records gift of land.

159. 581 (b) of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyaḍēva. Records gift of land.

160. 582 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Paṇḍya king Kulaśekharaḍēva, the date of which is doubtful. Mentions gifts by Vikrama-Paṇḍyaḍēva and Vira-Paṇḍyaḍēva.

161. 583 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyaḍēva, the date of which is lost. [The king is not identifiable.]

162. 584 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyaḍēva. Records gift of land. [It is not known which of the kings of this name is referred to.]

163. 585 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A record of Sundarattōḷ-Uḍaiyār Māvali-Vaṇadarāyar in Ś. 1452, Manmatha (wrong). Records gift of land. See No. 127 above.

164. 586 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Paṇḍyaḍēva. Records gift of land.

165. 587 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record of Māvali-Vaṇadarāyar in Ś. 1454, Hēviḷambin (wrong). Records gift of land. See No. 127 above.

#### *Konḍagai (Kuntipura).*

166. No. 21 of Sanskrit and Tam. Inscrns., pp. 108-9.—An inscription of the time of Sadaśiva Rāya of Vijayanagar, dated on Thursday in the month of Dhanus in Viśvāvasu, Ś. 1467 (expired). Records that, in the presence of Viśvanātha Nāiker, Dimmappa Nāiker, the agent of Sadaśiva Rāya, settled some disputes between

the two sections of the inhabitants of Koṇḍakai. [The great Prābandhic teacher Śrīśaileśa or Tiruvāymoḷipīḷai, the preceptor of the celebrated Maṇavaḷa Mahāmuni, was according to the *Guru-parampara*, born at Kuntinagara, and we can be sure that this is the place referred to. For Śrīśaileśa's career and teachings see my article on the *History of Śrī Vaishnavism from the death of Vēdānta Dēśika to the present day* in *Mythic Society Journal*, 1917.]

### Śivagaṅga.

167. C.P. No. 28 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Dated in Ś. 1706 (A.D. 1784), K. 4885, Śōbhakrit, Chitrai 5. By this document the then Zamindar of Sivagaṅga makes over certain lands in *sarvamānyam* (freehold) to a Muhammadan named Moṭṭai Fakir Saheb of Sivagaṅga. The Zamindar's name is given as "Muttu Vaḍuganātha Tēvar, son of Vijaya Raghunātha Śivanna Periya Uḍaya Tēvar." [The dates are not quite consistent. This is the same as C.P. 19 in *Tam. and Sans. Inscrns.*, pp. 105—7.]

### Śōlapuram.

168. 88 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south bases of the ruined Gaṇēśa temple. Stones out of order. Seems to contain portions of the historical introduction of Māravarman Sundara Paṇḍya (I, 1216—35), which begins *pū-maruviya*, etc.

168-A. On the steps of the south gate of the Vikrama Paṇḍyēśvara temple. Records that Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān granted to the deity, in his fifth year, a village which he purchased for 1,000 *paṇams*. *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 278, No. 49.

168-B. On a stone in the north side of the same temple. Records grant of one *mā* of land and the appointment of a superintendent of the temple by Kulaśēkhara dēva Ativīra Rāma, in his thirteenth year, in Ś. 1483, Durmati. *Ibid.*, No. 50. [This ruler should have been different from Śrī Vallabha Ativīra Rāma whose coronation was in 1562.]

168-C. In the same place. A damaged grant of Parākrama Paṇḍya in Ś. 1409, Śrītmukha, in his second year. *Ibid.*, No. 5.

### Tiruppūvaṇam.

[One of fifteen Śaivite holy places of the Paṇḍyan kingdom.]

169. 17 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Pushpavanēśvara shrine. A record in the eighth year of Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

170. A copper-plate grant (Sanskrit and Tamil) in the possession of the temple authorities, recording a gift of lands to 1,080 Brahmans well versed in Vēdas, etc., by Śrī Kōchchaḍaivarman Tribhuvanachakravartigaḷ Śrī Kulaśēkhara Dēva Rajagambhīra-dēva (I, 1190—1217) in the twenty-fifth year of his reign. The plate was first published by Caldwell in *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VI, 142 ff., but

only *facsimiles* of five out of the ten plates were given. Burgess and Natesa Sastri have published the whole together with the translation in their *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscrns.*, pp. 21—36 (No. 23). See also *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1899, pp. 14—15, where it is summarized; *Ind. Antq.*, XX, p. 288, and *Ep. Ind.*, VI, p. 301, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date (Svāti, Saturday, eleventh of the second fortnight and Dhanus fourth) was Saturday, 29th December, A.D. 1214.

171. Another copper-plate grant of the same temple (Tamil) recording an order issued by “Kōṇōṇa|aikondān” to the assembly of Rājagambhīrachaturvēdimaṅgalam to the effect that the twenty-five *kāṣus* which were the share of the temple from three villages were to be paid half in paddy and half in coin. Certain men bind themselves to carry out the order and give an agreement to that effect to the assembly. This plate was also published first by Caldwell in *Ind. Antq.*, VI, and then by Burgess and Natesa Sastri in *Tamil and Sanskrit Inscrns.*, No. 24, pp. 37—8; see also *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1899, p. 15. [The king's name Sundara Paṇḍya “who presented the Chōḷa country” occurs incidentally in the inscription. He is said to have conquered the Chōḷa country and then given it back to the Chōḷa who prostrated himself at his feet.] Venkayya points out that both this and No. 170 are closely connected, and were evidently written during the reign of Sundara Paṇḍya, the former being perhaps a little earlier in time. From the fact that a minister, Rāman Pallavarāyar by name, is simply referred to in the earlier grant but signs the later, Venkayya concludes that both were issued during the lifetime of the same man and that Māravarman Sundara Paṇḍya I, 1216—35, was in all probability the successor of Kulaśēkhara. [See *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1899, p. 15.] His Chōḷa opponent should have been Rājarāja III who ruled from 1216 to 1248.

#### Vēmbaṅguḍi.

172. 120 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in the bed of the tank. Records in Ś. 1562, Vishu (Vrisha), a gift for the merit of Tirumalai-Nāyakkarayyan (A.D. 1623—59).

#### ŚRIVILLIPUTTŪR TALUK.

#### Pudukkōṭṭai.

173. No. 7 of Appendix A, *Ep. Rep.*, 1906.—This is a copper-plate grant (Sanskrit and Grantha) of Śrī Vallabha and Varatuṅga Rāma Paṇḍya in Ś. 1505, *Subhānu*, which “gives a short account of the later Paṇḍyas and records the gift of the village of Pudukkōṭṭai by a certain Tirumala Nāyaka with the approval of Vīrapa Nāyaka” of Madura. The date Ś. 1505 is said to be the twenty-first year after the coronation of Śrī Vallabha Ativīra Rāma Paṇḍya and thereby shows that his coronation took place in

1562—63. The whole grant is excellently summarized by Venkayya in *Ep. Rep.*, 1906, pp. 71-2. He refers to the various kings of the line as given in the grant, the previous epigraphical references to them, Dr. Caldwell's description of them, and above all to the literary works of Ativīra Rāma and Varatuṅga Rāma. The inscription has also been edited by Mr. Gōpinātha Rāo in his *Travancore Archæological Series*, Vol. I, pp. 61—89, together with the plates. Mr. Gōpinātha Rāo differs from Mr. Venkayya in regard to the relation between Ativīra Rāma and Śrīvallabha and holds that the latter was the younger brother of the former. Mr. Venkayya, on the other hand, believes them to be identical. The whole is referred to in detail in my *History of the Nāik Kingdom of Madura, Ind. Antq.*, 1915. The inscription is thus of the greatest value in regard to the political and literary history of South India in the sixteenth century.

*Puduppālaiyam.*

174. 503 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Parannaṅgattaruḷiyasvāmin temple. A much damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Śrīvalladēva, dated in his sixth year. Appears to record a gift of money for a lamp.

175. 504 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple. Dated in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva whom the Government Epigraphist identifies with Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I who ruled from 1216 to 1235. Refers to his palace at Maḍakkulakkīl-Madurai and to the seat called *Maḷavarāyan*, and seems to register a gift of land for feeding the ascetic Īśanadēva and his pupils who were residing at Nalla perumāl-maḍam at Karuṅgaḷam *alias* Sāḍavāchakanallūr and had emigrated from Kṛishṇa-Gōḷaki *maṭha* at Tiruvārūr. [See *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 104, for another *maṭha* called the *Āchāramāḷagia* in the same place.]

176. 505 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the lintel of the entrance into the same temple. Records that the door posts and the step stone were the gift of Śrīvala-Pāṇḍyadēva (Ativīra Rāma ?).

*Śrivilliputtūr.*

See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, I, 305, for a short description of this important place. It is celebrated as the birth-place of Periaḷvār and Gōḍa and is therefore one of the most sacred places of Vaiṣṇavism. For its religious structures and its figure in later history see my *Hist. Nāik Kingdom of Madura*, in *Ind. Antq.*, 1916 (September and October). Mr. Sewell gives three inscriptions here, but the *Muck. MSS.* contain as many as forty-six inscriptions. These are summarized in *Ins., S. Dts.*, pp. 268—78, and though they are very meagre I have included them here.

177. In the south side of the Nachchiyār temple. Records a grant of lands in A.D. 1453 by "Vīra Valivānātha Rāya" of Madura.

177-A. In the same place. A record of Valivānāthi (Mahābali Vāṇanātha ?) Rāyar in 1476.

177-B. In "the principal temple" of the place. A record of Parākrama Pāṇḍya, dated Ś. 1546.

178-A. On the south of the ardhamaṇṭapam in the pagoda of Śūḍikkudutta Nāchchiyār. A damaged grant of Mahābali Bāṇa Rāja. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 268, No. 1.

178-B. East of the above. Records that Mahābali Bāṇa Rāja gave in Ś. 1355, Śrīmukha, the village of Tiruvāṅganallūr and some jewels to the God. *Ibid.*, No. 2.

178-C. West of the above. The same king gave in Ś. 1399, Hēvilambi, the village of Māṅguḍi to the Goddess. *Ibid.*, No. 3.

178-D. Below the ardhamaṇṭapam. Records that Parākrama-dēva gave some land to Ulaguḍayaperumāḷ in his second year, in Ś. 1408, Prabhava. *Ibid.*, No. 4.

178-E. Below the above. Records that Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva gave in his second year the village of Vayur to the Goddess. *Ibid.*, No. 5.

178-F. On the altar near the temple. Records that Kulaśekhara-dēva granted in Nandana a village. *Ibid.*, No. 6.

178-G. On a stone near the Śēnamudaliār shrine. A damaged grant of Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. *Ibid.*, No. 7.

178-H. In the same place. Kulaśekhara-dēva granted in Ś. 1456, Jaya, twenty-one *tūms* of rice, and 100 *palams* of curry a month to the Goddess for food. *Ibid.*, No. 8.

178-I. On a stone near Śēnamudaliār shrine. Records that Kulaśekhara-dēva gave some grant in rice for the Goddess and worshippers in his second year. *Ibid.*, No. 9, p. 270.

178-J. In the same place. A damaged grant in the second year of Vīra-Pāṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 10.

178-K. In the same place. A grant dated in Ś. 1504. No details. *Ibid.*, No. 11.

178-L. In the same place. Records that Sadaśivarāya gave the village of Puḷiyaṅḡḷam to the Goddess in Ś. 1472, Sadhāraṇa. *Ibid.*, No. 12.

178-M. On a stone north of the Nāchchiyār temple. Records that Sadaśiva-Rāya gave in the same year the village of "Pattarungull." *Ibid.*, No. 13.

178-N. In the same place. Records that Sundaraśōḷadēva gave in Ś. 1398, Durmukhi, the village of Sundaranallūr and a golden chair to the Goddess. *Ibid.*, No. 14.

**178-O.** In the same place. Records that one Tiruvēṅgaḍa-muḍaiyān gave the village of "Culculloor" in Chōḷamaṇḍalam for the Goddess. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 268, No. 15.

**178-P.** In the same place. Records that Narasiṃharāja Uḍaiyār gave the Goddess in Ś. 1375, Śrīmukha, some land in Tenkarai and Vaḍakarai villages. *Ibid.*, No. 16.

**178-Q.** On a stone in the Vaṭapatraśāyi temple. Records that in the reign of Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān, 377th day, Śaṅkara-muḍaiyān gave some land to the God. *Ibid.*, No. 17.

**178-R.** North of the maṇṭapam in the temple. A Tamil record of the second year of a certain king. No details. *Ibid.*, No. 18.

**178-S.** In the same place. A damaged grant of Bhuvana-chakravarti. *Ibid.*, No. 19.

**178-T.** In the same place. A damaged grant of the second year of a Sundara Paṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 20.

**178-U.** In the same place. A damaged grant of the twenty-eighth year of Kulōttuṅgachōḷa. *Ibid.*, No. 21.

**178-V.** In the same place. A damaged grant of the eleventh year of Vikrama-Paṇḍyadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 22.

**178-W.** In the same place. A damaged grant of the thirty-seventh year of Rājarājadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 23.

**178-X.** In the same place. Records that Parākrama Paṇḍya gave the village of Papāgni to Paḷḷikondaruḷiya Paramasvāmi and Sūḍikkuḍuttanāchchiyār in his second year, Vishu (?). *Ibid.*, No. 24.

**179.** On a stone on the inner temple. Records that Vira Uḍaiya Mārttaṇḍavarma gave the village of Parāntakanallūr in his seventieth year to the God and Goddess. *Ibid.*, p. 273, No. 25.

**179-A.** In the same place. Records that Virapaṇḍyadēva granted some land to the Goddess in his second year. *Ibid.*, No. 26.

**179-B.** Place not given. Records that Sundara Paṇḍya gave the village of "Cadarratore" in the second year of his reign to the Goddess. *Ibid.*, p. 274, No. 27.

**179-C.** North of the above. Records that Kulasekharadēva gave some land in Vīramakulaṃ in his twentieth year to Paḷḷikoṇḍaperumāḷ. *Ibid.*, No. 28.

**179-D.** In the same place. A damaged record of Kulasekharadēva in Ś. 1465, Krōdhi. *Ibid.*, No. 29.

**179-E.** In the same place. A damaged grant of Abhirāma Parāntaka Paṇḍya in Ś. 1483. (Parāntaka is evidently a mistake for Parākrama.) *Ibid.*, No. 30.

**179-F.** In the same place. A damaged grant of Tribhuvana-chakravarti to ten Brahmans. *Ibid.*, No. 31.

179-G. On the foundation of the wall of the Vaṭapatraśāyi temple. Records that Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍān gave 122 shares of dry and wet land and gardens in the village to the Chaturvēda Bhaṭṭarakas. *Ins., S. Dts., p. 275, No. 32.*

179-H. Place not given. Records that in the eleventh year of the reign of Sundara Paṇḍya Gaṅgadhara and Trivikrama gave quarter *puṭṭi* of ghee for lighting in the temple. *Ibid., No. 33.*

179-I. On the north wall of the inner pagoda. Records that Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍān granted a village in his fifteenth year to the Sabhā. *Ibid., No. 34.*

179-J. In the same place. A damaged grant of Sundara Paṇḍya. *Ibid., No. 35.*

179-K. The next three inscriptions are assigned to "Aumbala Raja", Tribhuvana and Vīrachōḷa and no details are given about these. *Ibid., Nos. 36 to 38.*

179-L. On a stone in the inner temple of Vaidyanātha in Maḍaviḷāham near Śrīvilliputtūr. Records that Vīra-Paṇḍyadēva gave some dry field in Karuṅḷam to the God, in his second year. *Ibid., No. 39.*

179-M. In the same place. A grant of land in Rājaśingapūr by Kulaśekharaḍēva in Ś. 1456, Jaya, to the God. *Ibid., No. 40.*

179-N. In the same place. Records that the minister of Vikrama Paṇḍya gave fifteen *mās* of land in 3,675th day?. *Ibid., p. 277, No. 41.*

179-O. In the same place. An effaced grant of Vīra-Paṇḍya, in his second year. *Ibid., No. 42.*

179-P. In the same place. A damaged record of Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍān, in his fifth year. *Ibid., No. 43.*

179-Q. In the same place. Records that Rājendra Vīra-Paṇḍya gave sixty-eight lamps and ten *mās* of land for oil. *Ibid., No. 44.*

179-R. In the same place. An effaced grant of the second year of Vīra-Paṇḍya. *Ibid., No. 45.*

179-S. In the same place. A damaged grant of Ativīrarama in Ś. 1479, Yuva. *Ibid., No. 46.*

179-T. In the same place. A damaged record of the second year of Kulaśekharaḍēva. *Ibid., No. 47.*

179-U. On a stone in the temple of Kṛishṇasvāmi, near the Tirumalaśayana maṇṭapam. Records that Viśvanātha Nāyakar, Vīrappa Nāyakar and Kṛishṇappa Nāyakar built the temple in Bhava, and set up the idols of Rukmaṇi, Satyabhāma and Kṛishṇa and granted a portion of land. *Ibid., p. 278, No. 48.*

180. A C.P. grant in the possession of a local Brahman, edited by Mr. T. A. Gōpinātha Rao in his *Trav. Arch. Series, I*, pp. 106—14 (No. XI). Records that Abhirāma Paṇḍya (i.e., Varatuṅga Rāma),



the son and grandson respectively of Parākrama Paṇḍya and Abhirāma Paṇḍya, gave in Ś. 1474, Virōdhikrit (Uttarāyaṇa, Hemantaritu, Makara, new moon, Śravaṇa Nakshatra), during a solar eclipse, the village of Kshīrārjunapura in Mallināḍu to a number of Brāhmaṇas.

### TIRUPPATTŪR TALUK.

#### *Kunnakkūḍi.*

This village is noted for its cave temples adjoining the modern temple of Tēnāṟṟīśvara at the foot of the hill. The iconographical features of the place have been described by Mr. Krishna Sastri in *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 79. Of the five inscriptions which Mr. Sewell mentions in this place, three have been identified, but not the two others which are attributed to the twentieth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Paṇḍya and Ś. 1442 (A.D. 1550).

**181. 24 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar of a rock-cut cave in the hill. An unfinished record in the forty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Mentions the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Tirukkunrakkūḍi, one of the villages irrigated by the river Tēnāru in Rājendraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu in Rājarāja-Paṇḍināḍu.

**182. 25 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On a second pillar in the same cave. A record in the sixth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya Tēnāṟṟu-Nāyakkar at Tirukkunrakkūḍi in Aḍalaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kēraḷaśīnga-vaḷanāḍu. This is No. 3 of Mr. Sewell's list.

**183. 26 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar in the same place. A record in the sixth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land to the same temple by Uyyavandān Gaṇḍan *alias* Gaṅgēyan *alias* Tyāga-mīgāman. This is No. 4 of Mr. Sewell's list.

**184. 27 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same place. A damaged record in the fourth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhādēva. Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of Mūlsthānamuḍaiya-Nāyanār on the hill in the same village.

**185. 28 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the fortieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land by a certain Aḍalaiyūr-nāḍaḷvān to the temple described as in No. 181.

**186. 29 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar in the same place. In modern characters. Records in Plavaṅga the sale of a sluice (*maruḡal*).

187. 30 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the rock, left of entrance into the same cave. An unfinished record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Registers a gift to the temple mentioned in No. 184 by Aḍalaiyūr-naḍaḷvān Mummudi-śōlan Vīraśēkharan. [Was the king the contemporary of Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I?]

188. 31 of 1909.—(Tamil.) In the verandah of the same cave, north side. A much damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Śrīvallabhadēva, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya-Nāyanār.

189. 32 of 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the forty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of taxes for offerings to the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya-Nāyanār by Vīraśēkharan *alias* Aḍalaiyūr-Naḍaḷvān.

190. 33 of 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same verandah, south side. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Chakravartin-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I), in his fortieth year. Refers to the residents of Iḍaikkuḍi *alias* Ravikulamāṇikkanallūr and other villages irrigated by the river Tēnāru, in Rājendraśōla-vaḷanāḍu, a subdivision of Rajarāja-Pāṇḍināḍu. At the bottom is an inscription in modern characters dated in the cyclic year Āṅgīrasa.

191. 34 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of another rock-cut cave in the same hill. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land to the temple of Tirumalai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva by the villagers of Kunṟakkuḍi *alias* Tenpugallūr.

192. 35 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the second pillar in the same cave. A record in the fortieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records that Vīraśēkharan *alias* Virudarājabhayaṁkara Aḍalaiyūr-Naḍaḷvān granted a remission of taxes on all the *dēvadāna* lands belonging to the same temple.

193. 36 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the second and third pillars in the same place. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa country." The record gives a long historical introduction. [This may be No. 1 of Mr. Sewell's list, where it is attributed to the eighth year of the reign.

194. 37 of 1909.—(Vatṭeluttu.) On the third pillar in the same place. The record bears the single word Māsīlchchuram.

195. 38 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-vallabhadēva. Records gift of land for the maintenance of a garden to the temple of Tēnāru Nayakar by Kaṭṭi-araśa, a resident of Tirukkunṟakkuḍi. See No. 187 above.

196. 39 of 1909.—(Tamil.) In the verandah of the same cave, below two images. A much damaged record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, "who was pleased to distribute the Chōḷa Country." Seems to record a gift of land to Āḷudaiya-Pillaiyār. The king was most probably Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I, 1216—35.

197. 40 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On a wall in front of the same cave. A much damaged record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷapuram." Seems to record a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tēnāṟṟu-Nāyakar.

198. 41 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Agastyēśvara shrine at the foot of the hill in the same village. An incomplete record in the twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who has pleased to take every country." Mentions the temple of Tēnāṟṟu-Nāyakar.

199. 42 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājan Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the end and damaged. [The king has not been identified.]

200. 43 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Madhunaḍīśvara shrine at the foot of the hill. A damaged record in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who took the Chōḷa country and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes at Muḍigoṇḍaśōḷapuram." Records gift of land to a private person. Mentions Niyamam "irrigated by the river Tēnāru" in Kēraḷaśiṅgavaḷanāḍu.

201. 44 of 1909.—On the roof of a natural cavern called Jñāniyārmaḍam on the same hill. In Brahmi characters. [The huge boulder here is similar to that at Pañchapāṇḍavamalai near Kīḷavaḷavu and "must have contained below it a number of the usual stone beds. The whole space under the boulder is, however, now converted into a building with several compartments and is occupied by mendicant beggars who call it *Gñāniār-maḍam*. In the *maḍam* they have placed figures of a nāga, a Hanūmān and a seated image which they call Gñāniār." (*Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 80.)

#### *Pirānmalai.*

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives ten inscriptions in this place of which Nos. 2, 3, 5 and 6 have been identified with 203, 204, 205 and 212 of the following list. The other inscriptions of

Mr. Sewell are not identifiable. Two of them are attributed to the thirteenth and tenth years of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekhara and the other four are given under Nos. 220 to 223 below.

**202. 138 of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the rock in the central shrine of the Maṅgainātha temple. An incomplete record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Chakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva (I?).

**203. 139 of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the kitchen belonging to the Maṅgainātha temple. A mutilated record of the Śaḷuva king Immaḍi-Narasimharāya (son of Naraśiṅga), in Ś. 1422, Raudri. Appears to record a gift for the merit of Tipparasar Ayyan. Mentions Eppuli-Nāyakar and Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu and the district of Pīramalai-śīmai.

**204. 140 of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same. A record in the thirty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308), "who conquered every country." Records gift of cows to the temple of Koḍunguṅgamuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

**205. 141 of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Sundara-Pāṇḍyan maṅṭapa in front of the central shrine of the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-pratāpa Dēvarāya (II, 1422—49) in Ś. 1360, Kālayukta. Records gift for the merit of Madana Uḍaiyār, younger brother of the minister Lakshmaṇa Daṇṇāyaka, who calls himself "the lord of the southern ocean."

**206. 142 (a) of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Lakshmi maṅṭapa close to the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyaḍēva (I, 1216—35), "who took the Chōla country." Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

**207. 142 (b) of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyaḍēva (I, 1216—35), "who took the Chōla country," the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

**208. 143 of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva. Records gift of a lamp stand. Mentions Karavandapuram.

**209. 144 of 1903.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the six-pillared maṅṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyaḍēva. Records gift of money for offerings. Tirukkoduṅṅu was situated in Tirumalai-nāḍu. Mention is made of Aḷagapuri *alias* Śeliyanārāyaṇapuram in Kēraḷaśiṅgavaḷanāḍu. [According to Śaivite legends Tirukkoduṅṅuṅgam or Pīrāṇmalai was one of the fifteen Śaivite centres in the Pāṇḍyan

kingdom and renowned as the place where Mahōdara Rishi performed worship.]

**210.** 145 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same maṇṭapa. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerinnmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land. Mentions Tuvārāpati-Vēḷār and Bhūpāla-Puramdara. The latter was probably a title of the king. Contains also a fragment of an inscription of Sundara-Pāṇḍya “who performed the anointment of heroes at Nellūr,” *i.e.*, Jaṭavarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I who ruled from 1251 to 1264.]

**211.** 146 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Viśva-nātha shrine in the same temple. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Kṛṣṇadēva Mahārāya “who conquered Īlam and every country and witnessed the elephant hunt,” in Ś. 1440, Chitrabhānu (wrong); Venkayya points out that this inscription is “a unique” record among the Tamil inscriptions of the Emperor in claiming the conquest of Īlam for Kṛṣṇarāya.

**212.** 147 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Mentions Tuvārāpati-Vēḷār and Bhūpāla Puramdara. Records in the thirty-fourth year gift of land. [This is evidently inscription No. 2 in Mr. Sewell’s list assigned to the thirty-fourth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkhara.]

**213.** 148 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the end. Records gift of land. Contains the Sanskrit introduction beginning with *Samasta-jagadādhāra*, etc.

**214.** 149 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the steps leading to the Maṅgainātha shrine. An incomplete record. Records an order of Mājavachakravartti.

**215.** 150 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same. A record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records a sale of land. [Was he the king who came to the throne in 1334?]

**216.** 151 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the steps leading to the Maṅgainātha shrine in the same temple. A record of the Śaḷuva king Immaḍi Naraśiṅgarāya (son of Naraśiṅga, the usurper) in Ś. 1422, Raudra. Records gift of land for the merit of Tipparasa Ayyan by Eppuli Nāyakar.

**217.** 152 of 1903.—(Tamil.) Inside the Subrahmanya shrine in the same temple. A record in the sixteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), “who conquered every country.” Records gift of money for offerings.

**218.** 153 of 1903.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records in fifteenth *Vibhava*, gift of land.

219. 154 of 1903.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the Śokkanātha temple in the same village. An incomplete record. Mentions a *corporation of merchants*.

220. A record dated in Ś. 1424 (A.D. 1502). No details given. *Antiquities*, I, p. 297, No. 7.

221. A record dated in Ś. 1452 (A.D. 1530). *Ibid.*, No. 8.

222. A record dated in Ś. 1610 (A.D. 1688). *Ibid.*, No. 9.

223. A record dated in Ś. 1510 (A.D. 1588), in the reign of Venkatapati I of Vijayanagar who ruled from 1586 to 1616. It shows that his suzerainty was acknowledged in the Nāik kingdom of Madura. *Ibid.*, No. 10.

#### *Tirukkōlakkuḍi.*

Spelt Tirukkalakkuḍi in the alphabetical list. In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives abstracts of three inscriptions in the local temple. These are :—

224. A record of Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Pāṇḍya-dēva, in the eleventh year of his reign.

225. Another inscription of the same king in the twentieth year.

226. An inscription of the thirty-first year of Vīra Pāṇḍya-dēva.

#### *Tirukkōshṭiyūr.*

226-A. In the Śiva temple. A record of Raghunātha Tirumalai Śetupati in Ś. 1601 (A.D. 1679) making a gift of lands. For an account of this Śetupati's administration see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, pp. 45-6.

#### *Tiruppattūr.\**

Mr. Sewell refers to two inscriptions only in this place and they can be identified with Nos. 236 and 249 in the following list :—

227. 89 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Tiruttalīśvara temple. A record of the Saḷuva king Immaḍi Narasimha-Mahārāya, son of Narasimharāya, in Ś. 1421, Siddhārthin. Records that the residents of the village of Tiruputtūr, a *brahmadēya* in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, were allowed to enjoy their rent-free lands without imposition of any cess or service.

228. 90 of 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the fourth year, 593rd day of the Pāṇḍya king Māraṇjadaiyan. Records gift of 40 *kalchanyu* (*Kṛishṇa-kācha*) for a lamp to Tirukkaraḷalibhaṭṭārar at Tiruputtūr,

\* Also spelt Tiruputtūr and Tirupputūr. It is one of the centres of Śaivism in the Pāṇḍyan country and is well known as the place where Umā (in the name of Śivakāmitāyammal) and others worshipped the Lord. It has formed the theme of a *padika* both of Gñānambanda and Appar.

a *brahmadēya* of Miḡuṇḍāru in Koḷuvūr-Kūrṇam, by Tennavan Pallavaraiyan *alias* Māran Āchchan of Poḷiyūr.

**229.** 91 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Kṛishṇarāya, in Ś. 1432, Pramōda. Records gift of land to a native of Tirupputtūr by Śiṅgama-Nāyaka for the merit of Vīra-Narasimharāya-Nāyaka *alias* "the lord and the prosperous Śellappa." This chief figured afterwards as a rebel. For details see my *History of the Nāik Kingdom* in *Ind. Antq.*, 1914.

**230.** 92 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Virapratāpa Kṛishṇayadēva Mahārāya, in Ś. 1432, Pramōda. Records gift of the two villages Nāraṇamaṅgalam and Kāraiyyūr in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, a district of Pāṇḍimaṇḍalam for the merit of Vīra-Narasimharāya (Nāyakkar *alias*) Śellappar. These two villages were clubbed together under the name Śellappapuram.

**231.** 93 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine. A record in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of 50 sheep for a lamp by Rājendraśōḷan Kēraḷan *alias* Nichuḷarāja to Śrītaḷipparamēśvara at Tirupputtūr, a *brahmudēya* in Kēraḷaśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu.

**232.** 94 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of paddy by Rājendraśōḷan *alias* Nishadharāya of Ponnamarāpadi in Puramalaināḍu, for a festival in the temple of Tiruttaḷiyāṇḍār.

**233.** 95 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of a lamp-stand and money for a lamp by a native of Niyamam, which was irrigated by (the river) Tēnāru (*Tēnārruppōkku*).

**234.** 96 of 1908.—(Grantha.) On the same wall. Records an unfinished verse in the Ārya metre, which mentions Kuntalapati and Śrīsthali (i.e., Tiruttaḷi).

**235.** 97 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of paddy and gold by a merchant of Aruviyūr *alias* Deśi Uyyavandapaṭṭaṇam.

**236.** 98 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records that the assembly (*mūlapariśhai*) of Tirupputtūr met together in the temple of Jayaṅgonḍaśōḷa Viṇṇagarāḷvār and decided to utilize the proceeds

from the sale of certain lands for a festival in the Śrītaḷi-Paramēśvara temple, known as Naralōkavīraṇ-śandi.

**237.** 99 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records assignment of certain taxes in Atiśayapāṇḍiyanallūr *alias* Kūttakkūḍi for the recitation of the *Tiruppadiyan* hymns, etc., in the temple of Tiruttaliyāṇḍa Nāyanār by Gaṇḍan Uyyavandān *alias* Gaṅgayan of Niyamam. The village was originally a gift to the temple of Naṭarāja (Kūttaḍu-dēvar) by Varaguṇapperumāl.

**238.** 100 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of taxes by Tiruvālanduraḷiyuḍaiyān Tirukkoḍuṅgunṇamuḍaiyān *alias* Nishadharājan of Ponnamarāpadi to a Śaiva *maṭha*, in the same temple.

**239.** 101 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records that the assembly (*mūlaparishai*) of Tirupputtūr wished to go to Madura to pay respects to king Kulaśēkhara, and accordingly made certain temple lands rent-free on receipt of a specified amount, for the expenses of the journey. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 137.

**240.** 102 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of money for a lamp by a native of Niyamam, irrigated by the river Tēnāru.

**241.** 103 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records that some lands belonging to the temple of Kailāsamūḍaiya-Nāyanār were made rent-free for money received by the sabhā of Tirupputtūr in order to provide for offerings on a festival in the same temple. Mentions *samvatsara-vāriyam*.

**242.** 104 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records a similar transaction by the sabhā which met together in the hall called *dayāpañjaram* within the temple. Mentions *Tiruttonḍattogaiyān-tirumaḍam*. See Cg. 1006.

**243.** 105 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṭapa. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I, 985—1013). Begins with the usual historical introduction. Mentions the meeting of the sabhā at the foot of *Urangāppuḷi*. An incomplete and damaged record.

**244.** 106 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king . . . ma Pāṇḍyadēva.



Built in at the beginning. Records gift of money for a lamp by a Brāhmaṇi.

**245.** 107 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of gold for offerings to the goddess Tiruppaḷḷiārāi-Nāchchiyār by the same Brāhmaṇi.

**246.** 108 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of 25 cows and one bull for a lamp.

**247.** 109 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of 25 cows and one bull for a lamp. The donor was a native of Puddanūr in Marugal-Nāḍu, a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikkavaḷanāḍu in the Chōḷa country.

**248.** 110 of 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vīrarājēndradēva, the date of which is lost. Stones out of order. The Sanskrit portion mentions Kollāpura. In the Tamil portion a part of the historical introduction of the king is preserved, and a reference is made to ayyar (father) Rajēndra-Chōḷa “who took Gaṅgai, Pūrvadēśam and Kiḍāram. [Vīrarājēndra was evidently the king who ruled from 1063 to 1070.]

**249.** 111 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records gift of two villages by the king at the request of a certain Kāḷingarāyan.

**250.** 112 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Agastyēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1452, Vikrīta. Records gift of two lamps by a native of Ariviyūr-nagaram *alias* Kulaśēkhara-paṭṭaṇam. Refers to a grant of land made by Veṅgala-Nāyakkar on the occasion of a solar eclipse.

**251.** 113 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1457, Jaya. Records gift of the village of Varaguṇaputtūr for the merit of Viśvanātha-Nāyakkar, son of Nāgama-Nāyakkar. Viśvanātha is the founder of the Nāik dynasty of Madura. For his career see my *History of the Nāik kingdom* in *Ind. Antq.*, 1915.

**252.** 114 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the kitchen in the same temple. A record in the thirteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of money for offerings to the shrine of Āḷuḍaiya-Piḷḷaiyār in the temple of Kailāsamudaiya-Nāyanār at Tirupputtūr. The money was deposited in the treasury of *Tiruttaliyāṇḍa-Nāyanār*.

253. 115 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Records that the kitchen was built by the queen Ulagamūduḍaiyar.

254. 116 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records a remission of taxes by the sabha of Tirupputtūr on lands belonging to *Tiruttonḍattogaitirumaḍam* and refers to the repairs made to the hall *dayāpaijaram*. See No. 242 above.

255. 117 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of money for offerings to the image of Tirunāvukkaraśudēva set up in the temple of Kailāsamūḍaiya Nayanār, by a dancing girl (*dēvar aḍiyāl*).

256. 118 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Kulaśēkharadēva. Records gift of money for three-fourth lamp by a Brāhmaṇi of Kulaśēkharachaturvēdimāṅgalam in Śōlapāṇḍyavaḷaṇāḍu.

257. 119 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the forty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records that in Karkāṭaka 14, Pūrvapaksha 5, Monday, Uttaraphalguni, Avaiyan Periya Nayanār *alias* Viśālayadēva, a native of Kuṛaikkūḍi irrigated by (the river) Tēnāru, in Aḍalaiyūr-nāḍu, consecrated again the image in the temple of Tiruttaḷiyāṇḍa-Nayanār which was polluted by the occupation of the Muhammadans. See *Ep. Ind.*, XI, p. 138, where the date is pointed out to be Monday, the 2nd August A.D. 1339.

258. 120 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva, in Mithuna 21, Pūrva 12, Sunday, Anurādhā. Records the Muhammadan occupation of the temple and its consecration by Viśālayadēva mentioned in No. 257. He was on this account given certain special privileges in the temple by the temple priests. See *Ibid.*, where the date is pointed out to be 16th June, A.D. 1342.

259. 121 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1460, expired, Viḷambi. Records gift of land for the merit of the king by Periya Rāmappa-Nayakkar to a shrine of Bhairava in the same temple.

260. 122 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva in Dhanus 5, Pūrva 1, Thursday, Mūla. Records sale of privileges pertaining to *Padikkāval* by the sabha of Tirupputtūr to Avaiyan *alias* Maḷavachakravartin of

Śuraikkuḍi. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 138, where the date is shown to be 2nd December, A.D. 1339.

**261.** 123 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I or II?). Records sale of the right of *Kāraṇmai* by a temple tenant in favour of the goddess Tiruk-kāmakkoṭṭamuḍaiya-Nāchchiyar who was set up by Kaṇḍiyadēvar.

**262.** 124 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva in the twenty-second year and Ś. 1344, Śubhakrit, Dhanus 19, Pūrva 3, Wednesday, Śravaṇa. Records grant of a lease of certain temple lands to three private individuals, viz., Śeṇbagaraiyar, Parākrama-Pāṇḍya Vijayālaya-dēvar and Ariyarāyar. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 139, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Wednesday, 16th December, A.D. 1422, after changing the third *tiṭhi* to the second.]

**263.** 125 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country." One of the stones is misplaced. Continuation not traceable. Seems to record a list of temple lands acquired by sale and refers to the misbehaviour of a temple servant.

**264.** 126 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1309, Prabhava, sale of rights and privileges attached to the place of the temple accountant, by the priests.

**265.** 127 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Ś. 1309, Prabhava. Similar to the above. But, here, the sabha takes the place of the temple priests.

**266.** 128 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records that certain temple lands were leased out by the priests. [Vide *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 137, where it is shown from the details of the date (Rishabha 4, Pūrva 2, Rōhiṇi) that it corresponded to Sunday, 3rd May, A.D. 1318. The solar day, however, was the eighth and not the fourth.]

**267.** 129 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1216—35), "who was pleased to distribute the Chōla country." Records a sale of land to Śrīkaṇṭhaśiva, one of the Āchāryas residing in *Tirujñānasambanda-maṭha* at Tirupputtūr, by Malayamāṇikkam Tirukkānaippēruḍaiyaṇ *alias* Maḷavachakravartin of Śembonmāri in Talaiyūr-nāḍu.

**268.** 130 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prakāra of the Agastyeśvara shrine in the same temple. A record

in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva, in Dhanus 11, Pūrva 10, Wednesday, Aśvini. Records sale of land for the maintenance of a flower-garden which was founded by Ponpaṇṇiyudaiyān Viḷuppadaraiyar of Puḷḷūrkuḍi in Naḍuvir-kūṟṟu in the district of Miḷalai-kūṟṟam. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 135, where it is shown that the date corresponded to 7th December, A.D. 1239.]

269. 131 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. The record gives a list of the gifts made by Uyyavandān Kaṇḍidēva *alias* Gāṅgēya to the temple of Tiruttaḷiyāṇḍār at Tirupputtūr.

270. 132 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), “who was pleased to take every country.”

271. 133 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), “who was pleased to take every country.” Records gift of land to a certain Perumbaṟṟappuliyūr-nambi by the temple priests. Records that in the thirty-fourth year of the reign of the king a certain Vaḷḷuvanāḍaiyān took possession of the village and dispossessed the donee of his lands.

272. 134 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the store room in the same temple. An incomplete record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Refers to the shrine of Sūryadēva in the temple of Tiruttaḷiyāṇḍa-Nayanār and to the Kannaḍiya horsemen from a foreign country.

273. 135 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Seems to record a gift of four water-pots for the sacred bath by Avanimuḷududaiyār, wife of Dēvaragaṇḍan.

274. 136 of 1908.—(Grantha and Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a slab built into the floor of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Mārāṇḍaiyan. Records gift of ten *dināras* (*kāṣu* in Tamil) for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttaḷipperumāṇaḍigaḷ by a Brāhmaṇi.

275. 137 of 1908.—(Grantha and Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a second slab built into the same floor. A damaged record in the fourth year and 4535th day of the Pāṇḍya king Varaguṇa-Mahārāya. Records gift

## RĀMNĀD DISTRICT

of money for one lamp and eleven flower garlands by Maravan-Aṇukkappēraraiyan *alias* Kaḍamban-Veḷan to the temple of Tiruttalipadārar, at Tirupputtūr, a *brahmadēya* in Koḷuvūrkūṟṟam.

276. 138 of 1908.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a slab lying in the Aṅgālamman temple in the same village. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Mārāṇḍaiyan, the date of which is lost. Records gift of sheep for a lamp to the temple of Jalaśayanattuppadārar at Tirupputtūr, a *brahmadēya* in Koḷuvūr-kūṟṟam, by Manōmayan Māran of Veṇbaikkudi-naḍu.

277. 139 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the second slab set up in the same temple. A much damaged record in Ś. 1476, Ānanda. Mentions Aṅgālamman.

278. 140 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Ninra-Nārāyaṇa Perumāḷ temple in the same village. A record in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land to the temple of Kolavarahaviṇṇagar-Emberuman by the chief Gaṅgēyan.

### TIRUVĀDĀNAI TALUK.

#### *Hanumantagūḍi.*

✓ 279. 408 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On stones lying in front of the Maḷavanātha (Jaina) temple. A fragment of record in Ś. 1455, expired, of the Vijayanagara king whose name is lost. One of them mentions Jinēndramaṅgālam *alias* Kuruvaḍimidi . . . in Muttōoru-kūṟṟam and Aṅjukōṭṭai in the same kūṟṟam.

280. In the local masjid. A stone epigraph recording gift of lands to a Mussalmān in Ś. 1595 (A.D. 1673) by Tirumalai Sētopati Katta Tēvar. [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 298.]

281. A C.P. grant in the masjid. Records gift of lands to a Mussalmān in Ś. 1666 (A.D. 1744) by Muttukumāra Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati, son of Muttu Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati and grandson of Hirānyagarbhayāji Muttu Vijaya Raghunātha Sētopati. [*Ibid.*, p. 298.]

#### *Rajasiṅgamāṅgālam.*

282. 119 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the central shrine in the Kailāsanāthasvāmin temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost. Stones out of order. Mentions Rajasiṅhamāṅgālam, a *brahmadēya* in Varaguṇa-vaḷanaḍu.

#### *Tiruvāḍānai.*

283. 433 of 1914. (Tamil.) On the main gōpura of the Ādiratnēśvara temple, right of entrance. Registers in Ś. 1557, Yuva,

Tai, fourteenth day, śu. di. Paurṇami, Pushya, corresponding to January 12, A.D. 1636, an order of Tirumalaiyan that each village had to pay one *kaṣu*, one *paṇam* and one *kalam* of paddy to the temple of Āḍānai Nāyakar for the merit of Sētupatidevar. [The local god was so called because, it is said, Bhṛigu got relief from God Śiva from the goat's head and elephant's body with which he had been cursed by sage Durvāsas.]

284. 434 of 1914.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the seventeenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. The stone is cut off at the right end. Seems to register gift of paddy.

285. 435 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura ; left of entrance. A record in the sixteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Sundara-Paṇḍya "who having taken the Chōḷa country was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors at Muḍigoṇḍachōlapuram." The stone is cut off at the right end. Seems to register a gift of land.

286. 436 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up near the tank in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1642, Vikāri, the digging of the Sūryapuṭkaraṇi tank in front of the temples of Āḍānai Nāyakar and Anbirpiriyāda-Amman for the merit of Muttuvayiravanātha Sētupati Kāttadēvar.

287-288. Mr. Sewell mentions two C.P. grants in the temple, dated Ś. 1601 (A.D. 1679) recording gift of lands by Hiraṇyagarbha Sētupati. [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 302.]

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## SALEM DISTRICT.

## ĀTTŪR TALUK.

*Āragal (Āragalūr).*

Āragalūr was in Aṟṟūrkuṟṟam, a subdivision of Magadai Maṇḍalam in Malāḍu or Jananāthavaḷanaḍu (which extended into modern South Arcot district).

1. 408 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Kāmēśvara temple. An incomplete record of the Vijāyanagara king Kumāra Vīra-Narasimha Bhujabala Vasantarāya in S. 1430, *Vibhava, Kumbha, śu. di. 7*, Friday, *Śubhayōga*, corresponding to Friday, January 26, A.D. 1509. Registers that Eramāñchi Timmaya-Nāyaka's son Tulukkāṇa-Nāyaka, provided a car which had not existed since the time of the Pāṇḍya king to the temple of Tirukkāmīśvaram-uḍaiya-Tambirānār at Āragalūr in Aṟṟūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Magada maṇḍalam in Malāḍu *alias* Jananātha-vaḷanaḍu. [Bhujabala was Nuniz's Busbal Rao and the elder brother of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya. His title *Viravasanta* is met for the first time in this epigraph. The *Kōyiloḷugu* refers to Eramāñchi Timma Nāyaka and says that Uttamanambi, the manager of the Śrīraṅgam shrine, received in Ś. 1409 as many as 20 villages from him. He is styled the inspirer of fear in the Chēra, Chōḷa, Pāṇḍya and Vallāla kings, the establisher of Yādavarāya and enemy of Śambuvarāya.]

2. 409 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1435, *Bhava, Simha, śu. di. 11*, Wednesday, Svāti. Registers that Eramāñchi Akki-Timmaya-Nāyaka rehabilitated the deserted village of Paṇattalai, a *dēvadāna* and *sarvamānya* of the same temple, under the name Immaḍi-Tulukkāṇa Nāyakkan pēṭṭai and fixed certain taxes which were evidently collected by the temple. [The date is irregular and inconsistent. The Kaikkōlars and other classes who took the village as *Kaṭṭukkuttagai* had to pay 3 *paṇams* for each loom and 3 for each plough, but were free from obligations and assessments like *ecāchōru, varisōru, ālamañji, etc.*]

3. 410 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III?). Records gift of the village Naraittalai Naḷalūr to the temple of Tirukkāmīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragalūr in Aṟṟūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Magada-maṇḍalam, for burning 150 lamps in the shrines of the god and goddess and the subsidiary shrines.

4. 411 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1430, *Vibhava, Kumbha, śu. di.* 10, Sunday, Āślēsha, that Eramāñchi Tulukkaṇa-Nāyaka, seeing that the temple of Tirukkāmīsuram-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragalūr was not provided with festive processions since the time of the Pāṇḍya, constructed a car for it and fixed the days for the festivals. Also registers a grant of land by the temple authorities and a house to a certain *kaikkolan* called Parayan of Tāmadanallūr. The date is irregular. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1914, p. 73, for details.

5. 412 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. A record of the Śaḷuva king Dharmarāya (Immaḍi Narasiṃha), son of Śaḷuva Naraśiṅga Bhujabhala Dēva-Mahārāya (i.e., the celebrated usurper Naraśiṅga) in Ś. 1426, *Raktākshi, Simha, śu. di.* 13, Friday, Svāti. Registers that Pakkambaḍi, a village in Tenkarai Naraiyūr-kūṇṇam, a district of Magadai-maṇḍalam in Malaḍu *alias* Jananāthavaḷaṇaḍu, was for a long time a *dēvadāna* of the temple and that subsequently taxes (*rājāgaram kāṇikkai*) were collected from it; Eramāñchi Tulukkaṇa-Nāyaka restored the village to the temple with all its income for worship and repairs. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai calculates the corresponding date to be Friday, April 26, A.D. 1504, but the solar month was not *Simha* but *Mēsha*.]

6. 413 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. Registers in Raktākshi, Kārttigai, twenty-seventh day, the decision of Tirumalli Nāyaka regarding the right of worship in the temple of Tirukkāmīsvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār.

7. 414 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the thirteenth year, Tai, of the Hoysala king Rāmanāthadēva. Registers an order of Rahuttarāyan that the village Nattamaṅgalam in Śēla-naḍu which was given to him as a *jivita* by the king, was now granted with all its income as a rent-free *dēvadānu* to the temple of Tirukkāmīsvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragalūr, for maintaining worship and repairs.

8. 415 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in his fourteenth year *Rishabha, ba. di.* 7, Monday, *Dhanishṭha* (corresponding, according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, to Monday, 6th May, A.D. 1230). Records grant of 15,000 *kāśu* by a certain Nāchchi for maintaining worship, sacred bath, garlands, cloths, lamps, oil, offerings and festivals in the shrine of Kāriyaṇa-Īsvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār set up in the north-west corner of the first enclosure in the temple of Tirukkāmīsvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār. The donation was accepted by the servants of the temple.

9. 416 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Registers that the village of Ilattipaḍi which



had been purchased from Malaiyanuḍai-Śambai by the trustees, was made tax-free in favour of the same temple, for maintaining worship, festivals and repairs by the trustees of that temple. The document is attested by the officers Vānakōvaraiyan and Villavarāyan.

10. 417 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Records sale of Ilattipāḍi to the trustees of the temple by Malaiyanuḍaiyaṅ Śambaiyaḷvān, for 135 *pon*.

11. 418 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III) in his twenty-ninth year, *Kanya*, *śu. di. 2*, Wednesday, *Hasta* (corresponding to September 6, A.D. 1206). Records gift of 5,000 *kaṣu* for maintaining the sacred bath, twilight lamps, garlands, cloths and offerings to the three saints (*emberumakkaḷ*) (i.e., Appar, Sundarar and Sambandar) set up in the temple of Tirukkāmīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragaḷūr. [The date in reality refers to Tuesday, September 5 and not September 6. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1914, p. 64.]

12. 419 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, ? 1251—64). Registers a gift of 1,000 *kuḷi* of land, made rent-free in the thirteenth year of the king, for the maintenance of two Brāhmaṇas who recited the Vēdas in the temple, by the chief Śedirāyan. Also at the command of the king, the *nāṭṭar* inhabiting the districts included between the rivers Vēnbarāru and Peṇṇai were required to assign certain specified taxes to the temple for the health of the king. The *nāṭṭar*, having, however, collected the *kaṇikkai-panam* in the fifteenth year of the king, they were ordered to return the collections immediately to the temple.

13. 420 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Saḷuva king Tamarāya Immaḍi-Narasa Nāyaka (son of Naraśiṅga) in Ś. 1427, *Krōdhana*, *Makara*, *śu. di. 3*, Sunday, *Dhanishṭha*, *Mahā-Saṁkrānti* day. Registers that Allāṇātha Iḷaiya-Nāyaka and the inhabitants of Āṇṇur-naḍu and Mulaippāru-naḍu, having met together, provided for supplying oil to burn perpetual lamps and twilight lamps in the temple for the health of Eṇamāñchi-Tulukkaṇa Nāyaka. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai points out that in January 11, A.D. 1506, the intended date, the week day is correct, but not Krīttika or Dhanishṭha. Nor was it *Saṁkrānti* of any kind.]

14. 421 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Registers in his seventh year that the chiefs Vānakōvaraiyan and Villavaraiyan granted annually ten of their bull-calves as *erishabhas* to the temple and assigned the remainder for work in connexion with

temple repairs including that of the enclosure wall called *Ponparappina Perumāl-tirumadil*.

15. 422 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Registers in Plava, Māṣi, tenth day, a pledge (*aḍai-ōlai*) granted by Tyāgaṇa-Nayaka to the inhabitants of the districts (*naṭṭār*) of Magadai-maṇḍalam who had left the country owing to much oppression. Mentions svāmi Īśvara-Nayaka.

16. 423 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Built in at the beginning. Fixes the details of *aḍandēṟṟam* to be observed by the inhabitants of Magadai-maṇḍalam.

17. 424 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the 13th year and 319th day of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērin-mēlkonḍān. Registers the grant of the village Ālambaḷam in Magadai-maṇḍalam with all its income for instituting a service in the temple called Kōḍaṇḍarāman śāndi, after the king, for celebrating a festival on his birthday every year and for repairs. Attested by Kaḷingaraya.

18. 425 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadeva in his tenth year Mīna, śu. di. 13, Thursday, Makha. Registers that the king granted  $\frac{1}{2}$  *veli* of land at Ponparappi *alias* Rājanārāyaṇanallūr as a *dēvadāna* to the shrines of Kulaśekhara Āvuḍaiyār and Vāḷvitta Maṅgaiyār which Kaṇḍiyadeva had founded in the same temple in the name of the king's elder brother (*annaḷvi*). Attested by Ādichchan Gaṇapati Alvaṇ *alias* Kaḍuveṭṭi of Kappalūr in Muttūrukūṟṟam, a subdivision of Paṇḍi-maṇḍalam. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai points out that two dates are possible, viz., Thursday, February 26, A.D. 1260 or Thursday, February 27, 1287. The latter would be the eleventh year (not the tenth) of that Jaṭavarman Sundara Paṇḍya who ruled from 1276 to 1290 and the former would be in the ninth (but very near the tenth) year of his namesake who ruled from 1251 to 1264. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai considers the latter to be more probable as the king has the title *Samastajagadādhara*.

19. 426 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadeva (I, ? 1251—64) in his ninth year, Āḍi. Records gift of 3,000 *kūḷi* of wet land below the tank Kulaśekharan-Periyēri at Aragaḷūr, to the shrine of Kulaśekhara-Āvuḍaiyār mentioned above, for offerings. [The mention of a Kulaśekhara as the elder brother of the king shows that he had a co-regent or predecessor in him. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai postulates from astronomical details the accession of a Kulaśekhara in 1237 (see *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. 42) and this might be the person intended.]

20. 427 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya (A.D. 1509—30) in Ś. 1430, Śukla,

Mīna, śu. di. 7, Thursday, Viśakha. The king receives Śaḷuva titles. Registers that Eṛamañchi Tulukkaṇa-Nāyaka built a car for the temple which had not been in existence subsequent to the rule of the Paṇḍya kings, instituted a festival called after Śivili-Nāyaka and appointed a private individual providing him with maintenance, for carrying the god in processions (*śrī-pātam tāṅgi*). [The date is an irregular one.]

21. 428 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1436, Yuvan, Mithuna, śu. di. 5, Monday, Aśvini. The king receives Śaḷuva titles. Records that Akki-Timmaya Nāyaka of Eṛamañchi and the temple authorities together, granted to a private individual, 250 *kūḷi* of land as *uramai*. [This is also an irregular date. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1914, p. 68.]

22. 429 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year, Maśi, nineteenth day of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, 1251—64), "who took every country." Records gift of 2,000 *kūḷi* of wet land below the tank Kulaśēkharan Periyēri for a garden, by the king. Attested by Āchchan Gaṇapati Ālvān *alias* Kāḍuveṭṭi, native of Kappalūr, *alias* Ulagaḷandaśōlanallūr in Muttūrū-kūṛram, a subdivision of Paṇḍi-maṇḍalam.

23. 430 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇṇa Uḍaiyār (Virūpaksha I), son of Vīra-Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyār (Harihara II), in Ś. 1306, Raktākshi, Mēsha, śu. di. (Paurṇami), Wednesday, Svāti, (corresponding to Wednesday, April 6, A.D. 1384). Registers the sale of the right (*kāṇi*) of worship by three priests of the temple of Tirukkāmṡvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragaḷūr to a priest of the temple of Tiruvalaṇjiram Uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Valaṇjiram in Panūr-kūṛram, a subdivision of Malāḍu *alias* Jananātha-Valanāḍu, in Magadai-maṇḍalam.

24. 431 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Kampanṇa-Uḍaiyār, son of Vīra-Bukkaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār II, in Ś. 1297, Rākshasa, Vriśchika, śu. di. 11, Friday, Rōhiṇi. The servants of the temple, viz., the *śrī-rudras*, *śrī-mahēśvaras* and temple accountants having assembled together, gave to a certain Ennuḍaiya Nāyanār, son of Aghōraśiva-Mudaliyār, the work of supervising the different services in the temple and a house for his living. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that the week day and solar month are wrong, and Rākshasa, śu. 11, Rōhiṇi, fell on Thursday, 3rd January 1376.

25. 432 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva III (1276—90), in his thirteenth year, Mithuna, śu. di. 13, Friday, Anurādhā, corresponding to Friday, June 3, A.D. 1289.

Refers to a dispute between the oil-merchants (*Vāṇiya-nagarattār*) and the *śettis* in which the latter permitted the former to manage the business of the temple. The management continued to be in the hands of the oil-merchants for sometime. This having failed, the district people (*nāṭṭavar*) granted the village of Talaivāy for conducting permanently the festivals in the temple. [The inscription is of social interest, and shows how caste disputes in regard to the management of temples existed in those days.]

26. 433 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya (1530—42) in Ś. 1461, Vikarin, Kanyā, śu. di. 7, Friday, Mūla (corresponding to Friday, September 19, A.D. 1539). Seems to record a grant of land, and the *mathāpatya* to a private individual for doing the duties of the temple (*kōyil-ūḷiyam*).

27. 434 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Registers in the thirteenth year, Paṅguni, that the temples of Tirukkāmīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār, Tāyilunalla-śōḷīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār and Ponparappina-śōḷīśuram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār were granted as *kāṇi* to a certain Śeramānār. Also 200 *kuḷi* of wet land and 2,000 *kuḷi* of dry land were given to this same person in the villages of Kurukkaipāḍi, Pakkanpāḍi, Ilattipāḍi and Viśalūr.

28. 435 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa; right of entrance. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Registers a political compact between Śengēṇi Ammaiappan Alagiyaśōḷan *alias* Ediriliśōḷachchambuvarāyan and the chiefs Ponparappina-Vānakōvaraiyar, Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa Vānakōvaraiyar, and brother-in-law (*maichchunānār*) Kāḍavarāyar. The latter three chiefs bind themselves not to be enemies of the first and give no shelter to offenders against him, and he in turn vows to do the same. If he acted against this he would be "the bearer of shoes and betel-bags both to his kinsmen and to his enemies" and not the son of his father! See No. 33 below.

29. 436 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the wall behind the dvārapāla image in the same maṇṭapa; right of entrance. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in (date is lost) Tūlā, ba. di. 4, Monday. Built in at the end. Records gift of 2,000 *kāṣu* for one lamp and of 49 cows for seven other lamps to be burnt in the temple of Tirukkāmīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār and subordinate shrines.

30. 437 of 1913.—(Tamil.) In the same place; left of entrance. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājadēva. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of land for offerings by Āchchi who has been mentioned in No. 8 above.

31. 438 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. Records in the tenth year an order

from the king to the managers of the temple, stating that the weavers settled by them outside the northern gate of Āragalūr were to be cultivators (*kuḍimakkal*) of the *dēvadāna* lands belonging to the shrine of Kulasekhara-Āḷudaiyār founded in this temple by the chief Kaṇḍiyadēvar. Attested by Ādittan Gaṇapati-Āḷvan *alias* Kaḍuveṭṭi of Kappalūr.

**32. 439 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same *prākāra*. A record of the Paṇḍya king . . . *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I?) in his twelfth year, Mēsha, śu. di. Pūrṇai, Thursday, Svāti. The right of worship for  $3\frac{1}{8}$  days of a month in the temple which had been owned by a certain lady was ordered to be sold evidently on account of the defalcation of temple jewels by her and her accomplices. The lady was arrested by the temple *mahēśvaras* and officers who then met in a maṇṭapa and decided that 250 *paṇam* (=25,000 *sōḷiya kāśu*) was to be paid by the other worshippers of the temple for distributing among themselves the privileges that were under sale. [The inscription is of value in illustrating the method of temple management. In discussing the date of the inscription Mr. Swamikannu Pillai says that it might be taken to be either Thursday, April 6, A.D. 1262, in the eleventh (very near the twelfth) year of Jaṭavarman Sundara Paṇḍya I (1251—1264), or Thursday, April 23, A.D. 1282 in the twelfth year of a king of the same name who, according to his own researches, ascended the throne in 1271. See *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. 42, June and Aug. 1913.]

**33. 440 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same *prākāra*; right of entrance. A record in the thirteenth year (of an unknown king). Stones out of order. Refers to the terms of a political compact between the two chiefs Rājarājadēvan Pon-parappinār *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-Vānakōvaraiyar and Kīḷyūr Malaiyamān of Tirukkōvalūr. They fix the boundaries of their dominions, bind themselves not to oppose each other, combine in serving the king and defend each other against external enemies. [See No. 28. The Government Epigraphist sees in these political compacts the decline of the Chōḷa central government.]

**34. 441 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall; left of entrance. Records in the thirteenth year, Pūrattādi, gift of 3,000 *kuḷi* of wet land reclaimed from forest in the village of Dēviyakuruchchi in Ārrūr-nāḍu for worship and repairs in the shrines of Kulasekhara-Āḷudaiyār and Vajvitta-Maṅgaiyār in the temple of Tirukkamīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragalūr. Attested by Kaḍuveṭṭi, chief of Kappalūr.

**35. 442 of 1913.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall; left of entrance. Records in the eleventh year, Āvaṇi, gift of land, tax free, for the maintenance of the gardeners of a flower-garden belonging to the

temple of Tirukkāmīśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār. Attested by the same person.

36. 443 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall ; left of entrance. Registers an order of the king to the managers of the temple stating that the service Ulagamuluduḍaiyāl-śandi founded in his name was to be maintained from the 8,500 *kūḷi* of land granted at Ālambaḷam in Naraiyūr-kūṛṅgam, a subdivision of Milaḍu *alias* Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu.

37. 444 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall ; left of entrance. Records in the eleventh year, Āḍi, gift of four *vēlis* of wet land in Āṛṛūr for feeding ten persons in the temple. Attested by Kaḍuveṭṭi.

38. 445 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the central shrine in the Karivaradarāja-Perumāḷ temple in the same village. A record of the Śāḷuva king Dharmarāya (i.e., Immaḍi Narasimha), son of Śāḷuva Naraśiṅgarāya in Ś. 1444, Durmati, Simha, śu. di. 10, Monday, Hasta. The third figure of the Śaka year must be two. Records that a certain Ammaṇa-Nāyakka gave to the temple of Karivarada-Perumāḷ at Āragalūr, the fee called *aḍimai-kāśu* collected from the Kaikkōḷas and a female servant (*aḍiyāl*) providing for her maintenance in order that svāmi Narasa-Nāyaka may be victorious in his *diḡvijaya*. See No. 43. [Shows that Tuḷuva Narasa was *de facto* king while Immaḍi Narasimha was ruling. The date is declared by Mr. Swamikannu Pillai to be irregular as Śukla 10 and Hasta can join in *Rishabha* and not *Simha*.]

39. 446 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Registers in the fourth year, Paṅguni, twelfth day, an order of Vanakōvaraiyan that wet and dry lands in different villages were to be purchased as *Viramāgadapperuvilai*, the former at 6 *kāśu* per *kūḷi* and the latter one at 2 *kāśu* per *kūḷi*, and granted as *tirunāmattukkāṇi* to the temple of Kariya-Perumāḷ at Āragalūr.

40. 447 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records that the *Śrīvīmāna* (i.e., central shrine) of this Kariya-Perumāḷ temple called also Rājarāja-Viṇṇagār was built of stone by Puṇyavatiyār, wife of Rājarāja-Vanakōvaraiyan. She was the daughter of Iraṇan Kōvalarāyan.

41. 448 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the east base of the same shrine. Records in the thirteenth year (of an unknown king), Pūraṭṭadi, an eclipse (not specified), gift of 1,000 *kūḷi* of wet land below the tank at Ponparappi *alias* Rājanārāyaṇanallūr for oblations and repairs to the shrine of Śiṅga (i.e., Nṛisimha) in the temple of Kariya-Perumāḷ in order to secure happiness to the king's elder brother (*annāḷvi*) Sundara-Paṇḍya. Attested by Ādittan Gaṇapati-Ālvān of Kappalūr who was surnamed Vāṇadarāyan.

42. 449 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇadeva Mahārāya (1509—30) in Ś. 1441,

Pramāthin, Mithuna, śu. di. 13, Friday, Anurādhā. Registers that three *sthānikas* of the temple of Perumāḷ-Kariyavar went on a deputation to the king, to Vijayanagara and complained of the injustice done by the authorities (*rājagaram*) stationed at Dēviyakuruchchi, a village belonging to the temple. The chief *Amaram* Timmarasa introduced them to the king, got their grievance redressed, presented them each with a garland, a head dress, a horse and an umbrella, and granted 900 *kuḷi* of wet land at Ponparappi and at Dēviyakuruchchi, as *sarvamānya* gift. [The date has been verified to be Friday, June 10, A.D. 1519.]

43. 450 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. A record of the Śāḷuva king Tammaṣyārāya, son of Śāḷuva-Naraśiṅgarāya (the founder of the Śāḷuva dynasty) in Ś. 1424, Rudhirōdgārin (wrong), Simha, śu. di. 10, Friday, Svāti. A certain Tammaṣya-Nāyaka in the name of his master Kumārasvāmi-Ammaṇa-Nāyaka granted land at Śirṟēri, a hamlet of Araḡaḷūr, to three worshippers in the temple of Perumāḷ-Kariyavar who were in the enjoyment of the privilege called *archanāvibhava-kāṇi* for the victory of Narasa Nāyaka. The Government Epigraphist points out that this as well as No. 38 refer to the latter part of the year in which Narasa Nāyaka died and was succeeded by his son Vīra Narasiṁha. [The date is irregular.]

44. 451 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛṣṇadeva-Mahārāya (1509—30) in Ś. 1446, Tāraṇa, Makara 11, Rēvati, Friday, Saṁkramaṇa-puṇyakāla. The record gives a genealogy of the king from Tammaṣyārāya. Registers a grant of eight Emberumān-ādiyar for service in the temple of Kariya-Perumāḷ and a provision of 1,000 *kuḷi* of land for their maintenance, by a certain Mrityuñjaya-Nāyaka for the merit of his master Tirumalai-Nāyaka. The date is declared by Mr. Swamikannu Pillai to be irregular as Śukla 11 and Rēvati can join in Vriśchika, not in Makara.

45. 452 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadeva-Mahārāya, "who levied tribute from all countries", in Ś. 1454, Nandana, Kumbha, śu. di. 3, Monday, Uttara-Bhādrapada, corresponding to Monday, January 27, A.D. 1533. (But *Uttara* Bhādrapada is wrong for *purva* Bhādrapada.) The epigraph is to the effect that Kaṇṇan, a *kaikkōḷa* of Kuhaiyūr, having instituted a car festival in the temple, the managers met together in the Sōpāna-maṇṭapa and decided to grant him and his descendants, a house, a loom, a piece of land and some privileges in the temple.

46. 453 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Kamalamāṅgai shrine in the same temple. A record in the eighteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin

Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, ? 1251—64). Records gift of 1,000 *kuḷi* of land below the tank at Toḷuvūr for worship and repairs in the temple of Vairāvaṇa-Īśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragaḷūr.

47. 454 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the Chōḷēśvara temple in the same village. Records in the ninth year (of?), Paṅguni, eighth day, gift of the village Kurukkaipāḍi for worship and repairs in the temple of Tāyilumnalla-Chōḷēśvaram-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Āragaḷūr. Attested by Vānakōvaraiyan and Viḷup-pādarāyan and order communicated to Vilāḍarāya, and the accountants (*puravaraiyār*).

48. 455 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same temple. Records in the seventh year (of an unknown king) gift of land at Kīl-Magaḷūr to the same temple. Attested and communicated as before.

Āttūr.

49. 403 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the Kāya-nirmalēśvara temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya (1509—30) in Ś. 1435, Śrīmukha, Śittirai, thirteenth day, 3, Friday, Rōhini, Saubhāgyayōga (which corresponded, according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, to Friday, 8th April, A.D. 1513). Registers that the chief Akki-Timmayya-Nāyaka who was ruling Malāḍu *alias* Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu in Magadai-maṇḍalam, gave the village called Villavarāyanattam on the northern bank of the river Nivā, in the district of Ārrūr-kūrām in Ārrūr-nāḍu, to a certain Śrīraṅga-rāja-bhaṭṭa, son of Aruṇagiri-nātha, a native of Iṛaivāṇaraiyūr. The granted village received the surname Akki-Timmaya-Nāyaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, after the donor. See No. 52 below.

50. 404 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same temple. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Kṛishṇarāya-Mahārāya in Ś. 1449, Virōdhī (wrong), Simha, śu. di. 11, Sunday, Pushya. Seems to record the grant of a village for the merit of the king. The date corresponded to March 1st, A.D. 1528.

51. 405 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Registers in the thirty-second year the order of Vaṇṇēñja-Perumaḷ that the gift of 200 *kuḷi* of wet land granted to the temple of Tirmēltaḷi-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Ārrūr for maintaining lamps, was to be demarcated by *tri-śūla* stones and the transaction engraved on stone.

52. 406 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same temple. A damaged record in Ś. 1431, Śukla, Aipaśi, twenty-second day. Seems to refer to the gift of Kallinattam near Ārrūr in Ārrūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Magadai-maṇḍalam, under the name Mayittāy-agaram by a certain Tulukkaṇa-Nāyaka, to Parpanābha-Bhaṭṭa, son of Aruṇagirinātha of Iṛaivāṇaraiyūr. The document was engraved on the *kumudappāḍai* in the temple of



Tirumēnittelivudaiya-Tambirānār at Ārrūr. Aruṇagirinātha is referred to in No. 49 and ought not to be confounded with the great Tamil poet and devotee of that name who was the contemporary of Dēvarāya II.

53. 407 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of paddy to the temple of Tirumēṇṇali-Nāyakkar (or Ālvār) at Malaiyamānāru, a *brahmadēya* in Ārrūr-kūṇṇam, which was a subdivision of Milāḍu, by three servants of that temple.

*Eṭappūr (Eṭṭappūr).*

54. Mr. Sewell gives a copper-plate inscription "in the town, dated Ś. 1636 (A.D. 1714), recording a deed of sale in the reign of Doḍḍa Kṛishṇa Uḍaiyār of Maisur." [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 201 and *Salem Manual*, p. 87.]

*Kariyarāman Kōyil.*

55. In front of the temple on the hill. Le Fanu in his *Salem Manual*, p. 80, gives a translation of this epigraph. See Supplement.

*Taḍāvūr.*

56. 456 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Ekāmra-nāthasvāmin temple. Records in the ninth year (of a king not given) gift of land at Viraśōlanallūr, to the temple Tiruvēgambam-Uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Taḍāvūr. Attested by Tāyilunalla-Perumāḷ and Viḷuppādarāyan and communicated to Vilāḍarāya and the accountants (*puravariyār*).

57. 457 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Vijayarājēndradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). Records gift of land for worship and repairs to the temples of Tiruvēgambam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār and Kuṇṇameṇḍa-Perumāḷ.

58. 458 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Tirubhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Registers that the temple of Tiruvēgambam-uḍaiya-Nāyanār at Mēlgaṅgapāḍi *alias* Taḍāvūr in Ārrūr-kūṇṇam a subdivision of Milāḍu *alias* Jananāthavaḷanāḍu, was built of stone, the cost being met from gold already in possession of the temple and from what was presented now by the king and the youngest of the queens.

59. 459 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. Records in the seventeenth year (of ?), Vaikāśi, gift of land which had been lying waste for many years as a *dēvadāna* to the same temple for worship, repairs and festivals. Attested by Adittan Gaṇapati-Ālvān *alias* Vāṇādarāyan of Kappalūr.

60. 460 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twentieth year and fifty-seventh day, Āvaṇi, gift of 500 *kūḷi* of land at Taḍāvūr as *kāṇi* to a certain Perukkāḷaparaiyan Pakkam-aḷagiyan by Magadēśan Ulaṁgakātta Vānakōvaraiyan.

61. 461 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of land to the temple of Tiruvēgambam Uḍaiya-Nayanār at Taḍāvūr in Mēl-Gaṅgapāḍi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Āṟṟūr-kūṟṟam in Malaḍu *alias* Jananātha-vaḷanāḍu, for worship, repairs and festivals, by Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa Vānakōvaraiyan.

62. 462 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Vijayarājendra-Chōḷadēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa III). Records gift of land to the same temple by the same chief.

63. 463 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the seventh year gift of the village of Puttūr *alias* Mēl-Gaṅgapāḍi-nāḍu. Attested by Tayilunalla-Perumaḷ and Viḷuppādarāyan and communicated to Viḷāḍarāyar and the accountants of the temple.

64. 464 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the stone through for the sacred *tirtha* in the same temple. Registers that this *nirmālya* trough was the gift of a certain Vāṇiyan Kāvan Kūttāṇḍan.

#### DHARMAPURI TALUK.

##### *Adhamankōṭṭai.*

65. 200 of 1910.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up in front of the Aṅkalamma temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Immaḍi-Achytadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1452, *Vikṛiti*. Records gift of taxes (*ālu* and *adikāśu*) collected from the people and stalls in an old market revived at the place to the temple of Bhairavadēva by a certain Kāmiyappa-Nāyaka, son of Madde Bommaiappa Nāyaka, son of Bappa Nāyaka.

66. 201 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north and west bases of the Bhairava temple in the same village. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Narasimhadēva in Kaliyuga 4336, Ś. 1157, and in his seventeenth year (i.e., A.D. 1235). Records that Paramaya Sāhaṇi, the minister of the Mahāpradhāni Paramaviśvāsi Mādhava-Daṇṇakkar, built and consecrated the temple of Paramēśvaram Uḍaiyār at Mahēndramaṅgalam and granted lands to Viḍugādar, the priest of that temple who was residing at Nandimaṅgalam. [From the Dindagur plates Kielhorn fixes Vīra Narasimha's accession on Thursday, the 16th April, A.D. 1220. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, Appendix II, p. 14. The Government Epigraphist infers from the present epigraph that his accession—perhaps as a crown prince—should have been one or two years earlier. He further points out that Vīra Narasimha was the first to interfere in the south; that he

rescued the Chōla king from the Kāḍava king Kōpperuñjingadēva (see S.A. 329) and that it was on his return perhaps from that campaign that these gifts were made by his general.]

67. 202 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Rāmanāthadēva in Ś. 1182, and in his sixth year. Records gift of money for a lamp by a native of Maṅgalam to the temple of Mayindiśuram-Uḍaiyār. [The inscription proves that Rāmanātha came to the throne in 1255, apparently at the lifetime of his father. (See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 10).]

68. 203 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record. Records gift of land to the temple of Paramēśuram Uḍaiyār at the eastern entrance into the village of Mayindira-maṅgalam for the merit of Vīra-Sōmēśvaradēva and Sōmaya-Daṇṇakkar. Mentions Śingaya Daṇṇakkar who was, perhaps, a son of Sōmaya. For Sōmaya see next inscription and also those at Ratnagiri (103 of 1892) and Tirumalavāḍi (73 of 1895). A servant of Sōmēśvara for a long time, he was honoured with the title *Kumāragandarakōva*.

69. 204 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Sōmēśvaradēva (A.D. 1233—54) in Ś. 1171, Sādhāraṇa, and in his seventeenth year. Records gift of land below the tank of Kulattūr to the temple of Mayindiśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār by Sōmaya-Daṇḍanāyaka for the health of the king. [The inscription shows that the first years of Vīra Sōmēśvara overlapped the last years of his father Vīra Narasiṃha II. Nj. 36 shows that he was at Kaṇṇanūr (taken by his father about 1224) in 1228. He helped his father against Kāḍavarāya and the Pāṇḍya in Ś. 1156. See *Ep. Carna.*, V, Ak. 123. Later on, he was in cordial terms with Māravarman Sundara Pāṇḍya II (see Tirumayyam and Tinnevely inscriptions). With Jaṭavarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1251—64), on the contrary, he was not friendly. See Śrīraṅgam inscription in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, p. 7 ff.]

70. 205 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a slab lying in front of the Sōmēśvara temple in the same village. A damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Hoysaḷa king Sōmēśvaradēva. Records remission of certain taxes on temples in Tagaḍaināḍu and Puralai-nāḍu by the residents of the seventy-nine districts, for the health of the king and of Sōmaya-Daṇṇakkar. See No. 68 above.

71. 206 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same temple. A much damaged record in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva.

72. 207 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A much damaged record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Seems to record gift of paddy by a native of Ariyambakkam to the temple of Mayindiśuram Uḍaiyār.

**73. 208 of 1910.**—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva III in Ś. 1163, and in his twenty-sixth year. Records gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Mayindisvaram-Udaiyār by a Vāṇiyan of Arumbakkam. [The inscription is interesting for its mentioning a Śaka date for a Chōla king.]

*Dharmapuri.*

Known in the ninth century as Tagaḍūr this place played a prominent part in early South Indian history. It was a famous city with rich temples, "pleasure-gardens of kings and high enclosure walls," a centre of Jainism and Śaivism. The still attractive temple of Mallikārjuna, the Jain sculptures in the Rāmakkā tank and Adhamankōṭṭai (not far from it) and the archaic epigraphs show its importance in antiquity in the age of the Chēra kings. Subsequent to the Chēra epoch and till about A.D. 931 it was the capital of the Nōlambas. (See Nos. 82 and 83.)

**74. 304 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On the four faces of a pillar built into the floor of the maṇṭapa in front of the Mallikārjuna temple. A record of king Mahēndradhirāja-Nōlamba in Ś. 815, Paridhāvin. Records a grant to a Jaina basadi by a certain Nidhiyaṇṇa and Chaṇḍiyaṇṇa. The former received from the king the village of Mūlappaḷḷi which he made over to Kanaka-sēna Siddhānta Bhaṭṭāra, pupil of Vinayasēna Siddhānta Bhaṭṭāra of the Pogariyagaṇa with the *Sēnānvaya*, *Mūlasaṅga*, etc., for the repairs to the *basti*. The witnesses of the transaction were the four Samayins, the *Nāḍunagara-naraśāsana* officers, etc. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 54—70.

**75. 305 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) At the bottom of the four faces of the same pillar. A record of the Pallava king Ayyappadēva, son of Mahēndra-Nōlamba. Records a grant of the village of Budugūru perhaps to the same basadi (for Nidhiyaṇṇa is mentioned) by a certain Lōkayya. [See *Ep. Ind.*, X, where Mr. Krishna Sastri gives an excellent history of the Nōlamba-Pallavas. See also Fleet's *Dyn.*, *Kan. Dts.*, p. 332 and *Ep. Carna.*, Vol. IV, p. 10 f.]

**76. 306 of 1901.**—(Kanarese.) On a broken piece of another pillar in the same temple. A fragment of record of a Pallava king, the date of which is lost. Begins with the same passage as No. 74 above.

**77. 307 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Kamākshi shrine in the same temple. A record in the tenth year of Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Mentions two temples, viz., Tiruvēḷāḷisvara and Irāyarāyisvara.

**78. 308 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records repairs made for the merit of Adiyāman (i.e., the king of Adigai).

79. 309 of 1901.—(Kanarese verse.) On a slab set up on the tank bund in the same village. Mentions the preceptor Viddēraśi (Vidyāraśi) of Tagaḍūru.

80. 347 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the floor of the maṭṭapa in front of the Mallikārjuna temple. A much damaged record of Kulōttuṅga Chōladeva.

81. 348 of 1901.—(Kanarese.) On four sides of a broken pillar lying in the Māriyamman temple in the fort. A record of the Pallava Mahēndra Noḷamba, dated in Ś. 800, *Viḷambin*, apparently making grant to a Jaina temple. [It was this Mahēndra who conquered Mahābali Bāṇa Rāya about A.D. 890 and gave his name Mahēndramaṅgalaṃ to Adhamankōṭṭai.]

81-A. In a slab in the street of Virūpākshipuram. A record making the grant of a village by a local chief in the reign of Śrī Raṅga of Vijayanagar in Ś. 1541 (A.D. 1619) the king having his capital at Penukoṇḍa. [*Salem Manual*, p. 223.]

82. 198 of 1910.—(Kanarese.) On a granite pillar lying in the quarter known as Virūpākshipuram. A record of the Noḷambha king Iruḷa, son of Aṇṇiga, in Ś. 853, *Virōdhi*. The record gives a list of the Noḷamba kings and their queens. The last face which usually records the grant is damaged. This is an important inscription giving the Noḷamba-Pallava genealogy from Pallavādhiraḷa to Iruḷa and showing that the Tagaḍūr nāḍu was under the Noḷambas even after the conquest of the neighbouring Bāṇa territory by Parāntaka I.

83. 199 of 1910.—(Kanarese.) On the fragment of a pillar lying in the house of Īśvarayya in the same village. A record of a Noḷamba king, whose name and date are lost. Appears to have contained a genealogy of the Noḷambas. Mentions, among the boundaries, the roads to Puramale-nāḍu and Piribellōle. [The inscription gives the details of the actions of the individual kings of the line.]

84. Tagaḍūr spurious Sanskrit and Kanarese plates of the W. Gaṅga king Harivarma Mahārāja issued from Talavanapura. See *Ep. Carna.*, Vol. III, p. 202, No. 122 and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, p. 20, No. 109. The date of the grant (Ś. 188, Vibhava, daśami, Guruvāra, Punarvasu) is irregular.

#### *Hanumantapuram.*

85-86. 16 and 17 of 1900.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a slab in a field. A record in the seventeenth year of "Gaṅga-Pallava king" Vijaya-Īśvaravarman. Record the death of two heroes in battle in the service of Kaṭṭirai. [Dr. Hultzsch believes the latter to be identical with Kaḍava or Pallava. He is not, however, the chief conquered by the Hoysala Narasiṃha II but evidently Īśvaravarman himself. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 23-4.]

*Indūr (near Dharmapuri).*

87. 13 of 1900.—(Kanarese.) On a slab in the Prasanna-Vēṅkaṭeśa-Perumāḷ temple. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya (1509—30).

*Kaḍagattūr.*

88. 193 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Chōḷēśvara temple. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (1422—49) in Ś. 1352, Sadharaṇa. Mentions Kāḍaikkōṭṭūr *alias* Dēśi-Uyyakoṇḍaśōlapaṭṭaṇam in Tagaḍa-Nāḍu, a subdivision of Gaṅga-nāḍu, which was a district of Nigariliśōḷa-maṇḍalam.

89. 194 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of taxes on looms within the premises (*tirumadaivilāgam*) of Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷēśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār temple, by the *nagarattār* of the village, for maintaining a lamp in the temple.

90. 195 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1398, Durmukhi, of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjunarāya, son of Pratāpadēvarāya (II), “who received tribute from all countries and from Ceylon and witnessed the elephant hunt.” Records gift of land in favour of the dancing women of the same temple.

91. 196 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II) in Ś. 1362, *Durmati*. Records gift of the taxes *Nāḍutalavārikkai* (police rate?), *Śēṭṭiyārmagamai*, collected on either side (*ubhayamārga*) of the roads, the *aḷḷayamānyam* and *adikaśu* on each shop opened in the village of Varagūr, a *dēvadāna* of the temple of Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōḷēśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār, by the Telugu chief Malla-Rāhutta, son of Viḍamiṭṭa-Rāhutta of Muḷavāychchavāḍi, while the Pradhāni Madaṇa-Daṇṇayakkar of Muḷvay was governing the country. [See inscription No. 141 of 1903 at Pirānmalai in Rāmnād district. In Ś. 1356 Madaṇa gave, under the king's orders, charge of the Tekal country to Saḷuva Gōparāja, nephew of Dēva Rāya II.]

*Kārimaṅgalam.*

91-A. 5 of 1900.—(Kanarese.) On a rock in front of the Virabhadrasvāmin temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivadēva (1542—65) in Ś. 1478. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Aḷiya-Rāmarāja.

*Koḷagattūr (near Kaḍagattūr).*

92. 197 of 1910.—(Telugu.) On a slab lying on the tank bund. A record in Dundubhi. Stipulates that the cultivators of

lands below the tanks in the Kaḍagattūr country must give *sarivāram*, i.e., equal share of the produce to the owner and pay a specified fee for strengthening the tank bunds with stone and earth. This was done for the merit of the chief Kumāra Jagadēva. This was evidently the chief of Channapaṭṭaṇa in Bangalore district conquered by the rising Mysore chiefs about 1635. [See *Mys. Gazr.*, II, p. 62.]

*Mōdūr.*

93. 209 of 1910.—(Tamil.) A damaged record in Sarvadhārin. Refers to an officer "who possessed the strength and powers of the Hoysala king Vishṇuvardhana" and to the remission of the marriage tax in Tagaḍa-nāḍu.

94. 210 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a boulder in front of the temple of Nelapperumāl in the same village. A record in the third year, Āṅgiras, of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Tribhuvanavīra-Chōladēva. Records gift of the village of Mōdūr in Tagaḍa-nāḍu, a district of Nigarilichōla-maṇḍalam (E. Gaṅga country), to the temple of Śīṅgapperumāl which was attached to the temple of Durgaiyār in Padi-nāḍu, a district of Mēl-maṇḍala. [Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies Padinaḍu in Mēlmaṇḍala with Haḍinaḍu in Mysore and Durgaiyār with the famous Chāmuṇḍi of that place, a proof of which he sees in the existence of a field named Chāmuṇḍi Ammanāṇḍu. As regards the identity of the king he believes that he might be the same as the king of the Tiruvaṇṇāmalai record whose accession Dr. Hultsch attributes to A.D. 1341-2 and whose third year fell in Āṅgiras. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 7 ff.]

*Peṇṇāgaram.*

95. 14 of 1900.—(Kanarese.) On a slab set up near the *dhvajastambha* in the Narasiṁhasvāmin temple at Halēpuram near Peṇṇāgaram. A damaged record in Vijaya.

96. 15 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up at Kūttappāḍi near Peṇṇāgaram. A much damaged record.

97. 46 of 1898.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Brahmēśvara temple. Records the building of the temple and its maṇṭapa for the merit of the Pallava king Nandivarman.

98. 47 of 1898.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Brahmēśvara temple. Records in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Ravi-varman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva gift of money for six lamps.

99. 48 of 1898.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarajadēva gift of gold for four lamps.

## HÖSÜR TALUK.

*Budimatlu.*

100. 210 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a field to the south of the village. Records in Krōdhin the gift of one big *kaṇḍaga* of land by Kannigāmiṇḍan Viḍukādan, chief of Eyi-nāḍu, to a certain Śrīramabhaṭṭa of Pūdamuṭṭal in Virivi-nāḍu, for the merit of the lord of the east (Pūrvādhirāya). Śrīramabhaṭṭa reminds us of the Vaishṇava sage, the brother of Parāśara Bhaṭṭa, the successor (according to the prabandhic school) of Rāmānuja; but the identity is impossible.

*Dēvar-kundani.*

The ruined fortifications, temples and residences of this place show its antiquity. Mr. Richards, I.C.S., suggested it might be the capital of the Hoysaḷas in this region. The inscriptions, however, point out Mr. Krishna Sastri do not call it a Rājadhāni but a village in Virivinaḍu in Nigariliśōḷamaṇḍalam (the Chōḷa name to the district between Anantapur and Salem, i.e., Kolar and Bāramahal.) Mr. Sewell attributes the local hill fort to a "Poḷegar."

101. 201 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Kuntīśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1200, Bahudhānya, gift of the village of Kalakkimuṭṭal *alias* Kakkunayakkanallūr in Puḍupparṟu, to the temple of Tiruvēgam-bamuḍaiya-Nāyanār, "lord of the east." Mentions a number of items under which the income from a village was generally calculated.

102. 202 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in Ś. 1190, Vibhava, gift of land below the tank Dēvasamudram in Maṣandi-nāḍu, to the temple of Kailāsamuḍaiya-Nāyanār in Dēvasamudram-Kundāṇi, by a native of Marudūr in Malai-nāḍu.

103. 203 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Mallikārjuna-Mahārāya, son of Praudhapratāpa-Dēvarāya (II) in Ś. 1385, Svabhānu. Seems to record the gift of two villages in Virivi-nāḍu to the temple of Kailāsamuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Kundāṇi, a village in the same nāḍu, by the Mahāsāmantādhipati Chikka-Vīrabhadra-Nāyaka, son of Peria Timma Nāyaka, son of Varada Nāyaka, who was again the son of Śennaiya Nāyaka of Pūmali.

104. 204 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On two detached slabs built into the gōpura of the Kundāṇi-Amman temple in the same village, left side. A record of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Viśvanāthadēvarasa, (son of Vīra Rāmanātha), "the establisher of the Chōḷa kingdom," in Kali. 439. Refers to a temple which was located at the southern entrance into Kundāṇi in Virivi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Nigariliśōḷa-maṇḍalam.



105. 205 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On four other detached slabs in the same place. A record of the Hoysaḷa king in Ś. 1219, Hēvilambi, and in his third year. Refers very probably to the temple mentioned in No. 104 and calls it Uḍaiyār Sōmanāthadēvar at Kundāni in Virivi-naḍu, a subdivision of Nigariliṣōḷa-maṇḍalam.

106. 206 of 1911.—(Tamil.) Left of entrance into the Bhairavēśvara temple on the hill near the same village. A much damaged record in Ś. 1252, Prajāpati. Mentions Kundāni in Virivi-naḍu.

*Dodḍa Bēlūr.*

107. On a local anicut. An inscription, dated Ś. 1595 (A.D. 1673), recording its construction by Kumāra Rāya Daḷavāi in the reign of Chikkadēva Rāja. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 194.

*Hōsūr.*

108. *C.P. No. 9 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records a deed drawn up in Ś. 1683 (A.D. 1761), in the year Vrisha, by certain merchants of Hōsūr in the Salem district, promising to give to the priests a certain fixed proportion on every bale of cloths and thread bought in that town.

109. On a rock in the neighbourhood. Records that one Keśava Nāyakan inscribed and dedicated the stone to Nārāyaṇa, the protector of the five classes of people in Aippiṣi I of K. 4266, *Pramādhī*, in order that "Śrī Vallan Dēvar may attain the throne." [The cyclic year is wrong by six years. The reigning Ballāḷa king was Vīra Narasiṃha, and he was succeeded by Vīra Ballāḷa in 1188, i.e., 22 years after the date of this epigraph. *Antiquities*, I, App. C, p. XXXIII.

*Tali.*

110. On the local tank bund. (Kanarese.) Records the construction of the tank in Ś. 1452 (A.D. 1530), during the reign of Achyuta Dēva Rāya by some merchants.

111. An epigraph of A.D. 1799, recording the fall of Śrīraṅga-paṭṭaṇam (Seringapatam).

112. An epigraph, dated A.D. 1802.

113. In the temple of Gōpāla. Records that it was built by Kṛishṇa Rāya Uḍaiyār of Maisūr in Ś. 1640 (A.D. 1718).

*Tirtham.*

114. 207 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Tirthagirīśvara temple. Records in Ś. 1197, Vibha (mistake for Bhava) gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Titta-Nāyanār at Puśavūr in Viravi-naḍu.

115. 208 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south, east and north walls of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Immaḍi-Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār (II, 1399--1406), son of Harriyaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār (Harihara II), in Ś. 1316, Bhava. Records gift of income from the parachchēri of Titta-Puṣavūr *alias* Tittam to the temple of Śivanīśvaramuḍaiyār in that village which was situated in Viruvinaḍu, a subdivision of Nigariliśōḷa-maṇḍalam.

116. 209 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A partly damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Dēvarāya-Uḍaiyār (I), son of Hariyarāya (II), in Ś. 1339 and Kaliyuga 4518, Hēvilambi. Records gift of tolls by merchants to the temple of Śivanīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār at Tittaga Puṣavūr *alias* Tittam in Virivu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Nigariliśōḷa-maṇḍalam, by the *maha-odḍa-viyāpāri* Anṇāmalai-śeṭṭi for the health of Annadāta-Uḍaiyār.

## KRISHNAGIRI TALUK.

*Rāyakōṭa.*

117. 1 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On the top of the Durvāsa hill at Rāyakōṭa. A damaged record.

118. 2 of 1900.—(Kanarese.) On a rock in the fort at the same village. A slightly damaged record in the fourth year of the Baṇa king Mahāvali-Baṇarasa.

119. 3 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Lakshmīnārāyaṇa temple at the same village. A mutilated record in Plava. Mentions Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷa Tagaḍādirāyar *alias* Māraśingadēvan. [He evidently belonged to the family of Viḍugāḍaḷagiyaperumāḷ who is mentioned in 208 below who played a large part in the weak times of Kulōttuṅga III.]

120. 4 of 1888.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Lakshmīnārāyaṇa temple at the same village. A fragmentary record of the Hoysaḷa king Vira-Rāmanāthadēva (1257—71) in his sixth year. Rāmanātha was the brother of Vira Narasiṁha III (1254—86) and was in charge of the southern parts of the Hoysaḷa Empire.

121. A C.P. grant of Skandaśishya. (Tamil and Sanskrit.) Records that a Skandaśishya (who calls himself a Pallava and the descendant of an older Skandaśishya, the son of Aśvatthāman by a Nāga woman) issued in his fourteenth year, at the request of Mahābali Vāṇarāja, an order to the inhabitants of Paḍavūrkōṭṭam and Mel-Aḍaiyārnaḍu by which he granted the village of Śarugūr (near Udayēndiram in Guḍiyattam taluk, North Arcot district) to a Brahman. [Dr. Hultzsch is disposed to believe that Skanda was a prince of the so-called "Gaṅga-Pallava" age and line, two

proofs of which he sees in the palæography of the epigraph and in the reference to Mahābali Vāṇarāya, a title bestowed on the Gaṅga Prithvīpati II by Parāntaka Choḷa I (906—47). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, pp. 49—53.]

*Tukkōjinahalli ?*

**121-A. 6 of 1900.**—(Tamil.) On a rock near the Lakshmiṇarasimha temple. Records gift by a private individual to the temple of Śingaperumaḷ on the hill at Tiṇḍal.

**121-B. 7 of 1900.**—(Tamil.) On another rock at the same place. Records in Śobhakṛit gift to the Brāhmaṇas of the village of Tiṇḍal *alias* Madhurāntaka Vīra-Nuḷamba-chaturvēdimangalam by Madhurāntakan Vīra-Nuḷamban Rājanārāyaṇa Vayiravan Ponnambalakkūṭṭan.

ŌMALŪR TALUK.

*Tārāmaṅgalam.*

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives thirteen inscriptions in this place. Of these nine have been identified with those of the departmental list. The other four are not identifiable. Two of them are undated and record gifts or repairs by private parties. One records gift of land by the temple authorities to a Brahman for conducting the service; and the fourth records a grant of land to temple by the inhabitants of a village in the sixteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍya.

**122. 19 of 1900 (No. 1 of Mr. Sewell's List).**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Kailāśanātha temple. A record of Vīravasantarāyar in K. 4009 (mistake for Ś. 1490), expired, Vibhava, third year. Records the grant of the village of ḷama-samudram to the Kailāśa and ḷamśvara temples at Tārāmaṅgalam.

**123. 20 of 1900.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A much damaged record in the fourteenth year of Rāmanāthadēva. Records gift of land. See No. 120 above.

**124. 21 of 1900 (No. 3 of Mr. Sewell's List).**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the ḷamśvara temple at the same village. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutarāya (1530—42) in Kaliyuga 4642, expired, Plava. Records the building of a maṭha at Chidambaram by a native of Tārāmaṅgalam and registers the grant of the proceeds of certain taxes for the maintenance of the maṭha.

**125. 22 of 1900 (No. 7 of Mr. Sewell's List).**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the ḷamśvara temple at the same village. A record in the sixth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmēlkoṇḍan. Records gift of land.

**126. 23 of 1900.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the ḷamīśvara temple at the same village. A record in the fourteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva III (1276—90). Records gift of a tank to the Brāhmaṇas of Lakshmaṇa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. Dr. Kielhorn discusses the date in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 312, and concludes that it should be Monday, 15th May, A.D. 1290.

**127. 24 of 1900** (*No. 10 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the thirteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (III, 1276—90). Records gift of a tank to certain Brāhmaṇas by the Mudalis of Tārāmaṅgalam, among whom is a person named ḷamāṇḍai. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 310, where Dr. Kielhorn gives the most probable equivalent date to be Monday, 1st August, A.D. 1289.

**128. 25 of 1900** (*No. 11 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the sixth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva III (1276—90). Registers a sale of land to the Brāhmaṇas of Lakshmaṇa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam founded by ḷaiyan Nalla Uḍaiyappan, one of the Mudalis of Tārāmaṅgalam, in the name of his father. Dr. Kielhorn fixes the date on Monday, 21st July, A.D. 1281. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 311.

**129. 26 of 1900** (*No. 12 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the twentieth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vira-Rāmanāthadēva (1257—71). Records gift of land.

**130. 27 of 1900** (*No. 5 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivadēva in K. 4646, expired, Plavaṅga. Records gift of a village by one of the Mudalis of Tārāmaṅgalam to a temple called Rāmakoḍal.

**131. 28 of 1900.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutarāya in K. 4640, expired, Śārvarin. Records gift of a village by the same donor.

**132. 29 of 1900** (*No. 9 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the twentieth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vira-Rāmanāthadēva (1257—71). Records gift of land by several Mudalis, among whom was a certain ḷaman.

**133. 30 of 1900** (*Evidently No. 8 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine of the ḷamīśvara temple. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva. (Mr. Sewell reads "Kanaka Paṇḍya Dēva".) Records gift of a village by Kaṇḍiyadēvar, lord of Vaḍapūvāṇiya-nāḍu.

134. 31 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Mentions a certain Śrīkaṇṭhadēva, who bore the *birudas* Gauḍachūḍamaṇi and Vidyāsamudra, and records a gift of land made to his father as *gurudakshina* by the six Veḷḷālas of Tārāmaṅgalam, of whom Nalla Uḍaiyappar was one.

*Vanavāsi.*

135. C.P. No. 195 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records in Ś. 1698 (A.D. 1776), K. 4876, Manmatha, the grant of a garden to the Śiva temple at Vanavāsi in the "Vanjināḍu" of Maisūr, by a private person, during the reign of Immaḍi Vīra Rāja Uḍaiyār at Maisūr. [There is a village of the name of Vanavāsi in Ōmalūr taluk and the present epigraph may refer to it.]

*Veḷḷār.*

136. 655 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up at the foot of the hill. A damaged record in the seventh year of Rājaraḷadēva.

137. 656 of 1905.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On two faces of a broken slab in the same place. A fragmentary record. The preserved portion contains a few Hoysala *birudas*.

138. 657 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the top of the hill in the same village. An incomplete record in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Mentions Madaga-nāḍu *alias* Veḷḷārai-nāḍu and the temple Tirukkunṛṭsaramuḍaiyār. [The inscription is interesting for its reference to a Pāṇḍyan king with a Chōḷa title. It is difficult to identify him, but it seems to me that he might be the Koṅgu-Pāṇḍya of the same name who ruled from A.D. 1265 to 1281 at least. See Cb. 196 and Cb. 197.]

*Yelavampatti.*

139. On a local rock. Date not clear. A record stating that during the reign of Achyuta Dēva of Vijayanagar a man of the Mudali caste presented this village to the temple at Tārāmaṅgalam. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 201.

SALEM TALUK.

*Rāṣipuram.*

140. C.P. No. 193 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records a private agreement by the Śūdras of the place to pay a tax for the maintenance of service in the Viṣṇu temple at Rāṣipuram in Ś. 1726 (A.D. 1804), Kaḷiyuga 4905, Kaḷayukti.

141. C.P. No. 194 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records another similar agreement for tax for the support of worship in the same temple in Ś. 1746 (A.D. 1824), K. 4925, Tārāṇa.

*Salem.*

In his *Antiquities*, Vol. II, Mr. Sewell gives six copper-plate grants in this district. Of these Nos. 193, 194, 195 and 9 have been allocated to the villages proper. Nos. 8 and 196 are vague and have therefore been given here. They are said to be in the District Court and Tahsildar's office, Salem.

**142.** *C.P. No. 8 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—Records grant “by a Rāja of Maisūr, part of whose name is ‘Kṛishṇa Rāja,’ given in a year of the Kaliyuga, of which only the first three figures, 482, are visible, the last figure, the name of the cyclic year, and the Śaka date all having been tampered with. The grantor was probably Dodḍa Kṛishṇa Rāja, who reigned over Maisūr from A.D. 1714—31. The grant, then, dates within the years A.D. 1719—1728.”

**143.** *C.P. No. 196 of Mr. Sewell's List.*—(Kanarese and Telugu.) Records a private agreement between villagers to maintain worship in a temple in Ś. 1709 (A.D. 1787), Kaliyuga 4889, Plavaṅga.

**144.** *42 of 1888.*—Right of entrance into the *garbhagriha* of Śukavanēśvara temple. Beginning lost.

**145.** *43 of 1888.*—Left of entrance into *garbhagriha* of the same temple. A record in the fifth year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

**146.** *44 of 1888.*—A record on a pillar in the Nrittamaṇṭapa.

**147.** *45 of 1888.*—On a pillar in the Nrittamaṇṭapa. A record in the twenty-sixth year of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.

**148.** *46 of 1888.*—On the north wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.

**149.** *47 of 1888.*—On a stone at the entrance of Svarṇāmbika shrine. A record of Kō-Rājakēsarivarman.

**150.** *48 of 1888.*—On a stone at the entrance of Svarṇāmbika shrine. A record in the sixth year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

**151.** *49 of 1888.*—Right of entrance of Svarṇāmbika shrine. A record in the fifth year of Kō-Rājakēsarivarman.

**152.** *50 of 1888.*—Left of entrance of Svarṇāmbika shrine. A record of Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

**153.** *51 of 1888.*—On a pillar to the right of Svarṇāmbika shrine. A record in the twenty-sixth year of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.

**154.** *52 of 1888.*—On a pillar in mahāmaṇṭapa in the Saundara-rāja Perumāḷ Temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.

**155.** *53 of 1888.*—On a pillar in mahāmaṇṭapa in the same temple. A fragment of record.

**156.** *54 of 1888.*—On a pillar in mahāmaṇṭapa in the same temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva.

157. 55 of 1888.—On a pillar at the mahāmaṇṭapa in the same temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva.

158. 56 of 1888.—Right of entrance of *garbhagriha* of the same temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of Chakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva.

159. 57 of 1888.—North wall of the same temple. A record of Kō-Māvarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin.

160. 58 of 1888.—Round Saundaravalli shrine in the same temple. The stones do not seem to be in their original order.

*Uttamachōlapuram.*

161. 59 of 1888.—On the south wall of the Karabūranāthēśvara temple. A record in the twenty-seventh year of Kṛishṇarāya.

162. 60 of 1888.—On the west wall of the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. A defaced fragment of record.

163. 61 of 1888.—On a stone on the floor of mahāmaṇṭapa of the same temple. Name of king illegible.

TIRUCHENGŌDU TALUK.

*Kokkarāyanpet.*

164. 465 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Brahma-purīśvara temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya (1530—42) in Ś. 1453, Vikriti, Aippaśi, twenty-fifth day, śu. di. 12, Punarvasu, Monday. Records gift of the village of Tagaḍappāḍipālaiyam *alias* Vaḍivuḍaiyamāṅgaipuram to the temple of Brahmīśvaram-uḍaiya-Tambirānār, by a certain Śāma-Nāyinār, agent of Kṛishṇarāya-Nāyaka. [The date is irregular; Monday, 25th *Aippaśi*, was October 24, A.D. 1530, but does not agree with the other data.]

165. 466 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same temple; left of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāya (1509—30) in Ś. 1438, Śvara (wrong), Tai, twenty-ninth day, Pūrva-Phalguni, 14, Āyushya-yōga, Monday (corresponding to Monday, 25th January 1518). The king receives, among others, the title *Rājakkal-tambirān*. Registers the gift of the village Śāṅgamapura to the same temple.

166. 467 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished and damaged record in Sarvadhārin, Āḍi, first day. Seems to record a gift of two villages for the enjoyment and repairs of the temple of Brahmīśvara and for the maintenance of a dancing master, etc., in the temple.

167. 468 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On four slabs built into the floor of the same temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōlādēva (I).

Registers the detailed provision made for offerings at the temple of Brahmīśvaram Uḍaiyar at Kīlkarai . . . maṅgalam in Naḍaiva-naḍu, a district of Koṅgu *alias* Viraśōla-maṇḍalam, by Gaṅgai-koṇḍan Ammaiappan *alias* Mādhavarāja, for the health of the emperor (chakravartin).

*Tiruchchengōdu.*

**168. 622 of 1905.**—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the rock just below the boulder known as Nagargunḍu, west of the steps leading to the Ardhanārīśvara temple on the hill. A record in the ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, ? 1251—64). Records gift of land by the people of Kīlakarai-Pūndurai-nāḍu in Koṅgu *alias* Viraśōla-maṇḍalam. Refers to the breach of a tank and states that the land irrigated by it was lying fallow for a long time. Koṅgu was later on called Chōlakēraḷa-maṇḍalam.

**169. 623 of 1900.**—(Tamil.) On the rock to the west of the same boulder. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**170. 624 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of Rājavarman.

**171. 625 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for Brāhmaṇas.

**172. 626 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A damaged record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I). Seems to record an agreement among the *wachchar* to play on the drum.

**173. 627 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding Brāhmaṇas. The village is called Tiruchchengōdu.

**174. 628 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding Brāhmaṇas.

**175. 629 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding twenty Brāhmaṇas on the day of *ēkādaśi*.

**176. 630 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On a rock east of the steps known as Arubadāmpaḍi on the same hill. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**177. 631 of 1905.**—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A damaged record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions Pugaḷiyūr. Records gift of gold for feeding



Brāhmaṇas. [This is perhaps the place where the king Adiyan (Adigaimān) is reported to have met the Pāṇḍyan Neḍuñjaḍayan. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1906, p. 75, paragraph 36.]

178. 632 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A damaged record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of a lamp.

179. 633 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. An incomplete record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Mentions Tiruppiḍavūr. A damaged record.

180. 634 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A damaged record. Records gift of gold. Pilgrims' scrawls have been freely engraved in modern characters over this inscription.

181. 635 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. The last remark made with reference to the previous number holds good here too.

182. 636 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding Brāhmaṇas by a native of Īrōḍu (Erode).

183. 637 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A mutilated record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Close to it is a modern record, dated Kaliyuga 4991 (= A.D. 1889-90).

184. 638 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding Brāhmaṇas.

185. 639 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding Brāhmaṇas.

186. 640 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of gold for a lamp by a native of Kiḷinallūr in Kiḷār-kūṟṟam. The money was entrusted to the assembly of Tiruchcheṅḡōḍu, while the people of the "eighteen districts" were to protect the grant.

187. 641 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On a boulder to the west of the same steps. A damaged record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya-dēva (I, ? 1251-64). Seems to record a gift of land. Mentions the god Subrahmaṇya-Piḷḷaiyār standing on the hill.

188. 642 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same boulder. A mutilated record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rajendra-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of gold.

189. 643 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the rock close to the Pāpanāśa-tīrtha on the top of the same hill. A partially damaged record in the twenty-third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rajendra-Chōladēva (I). Seems to record a gift of land.

190. 644 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the rock west of the Gaṇapati-tīrtha on the same hill. A damaged record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I? 1251—64). Seems to record a gift of land.

191. 645 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Ardhanārīśvara temple on the same hill. An incomplete record. Records a gift by Pemmarasa-Uḍaiyār, the agent of Narasiṃharāja-Uḍaiyār, to the temples of Ardhanārīśvara and Subrahmaṇya on the hill at Tiruchcheṅgōḍu in Kīlkarai-Pūndurai-nāḍu, a district of Koṅgu *alias* Viraśōla-maṇḍalam.

192. 646 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1521, Śārvari, the building of the maṇṭapa. [This is perhaps the inscription No. 3 of Mr. Sewell's List which is dated Ś. 1522.]

193. 647 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. Registers in Ś. 1549, Vibhava, the building operations of a native of Mōrūr in Kīlkarai-Pūndurai-nāḍu. [This is perhaps the inscription No. 4 of Mr. Sewell's List, which is dated Ś. 1551.]

194. 648 of 1905 (*No. 1 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the same temple. A record in Ś. 1541, Siddhārthin. Similar to the above.

195. 649 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Ś. 1588, Kīlaka (wrong), of the Nāyaka king Chokkanātha-Nāyaka (1560—82). Records gift of land. The king was the son of Viśvanātha-Nāyaka Tirumala-Nāyaka Muttuvīrappa-Nāyaka (1559 A.D.). See *Ind. Antq.*, February-May 1917, where I have given a detailed account of his reign.

196. 650 of 1905 (*No. 2 of Mr. Sewell's List*).—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the Ardhanārīśvara temple on the hill. A record in Ś. 1581 Viḷambi, of the Nāyaka king Viśvanātha-Tirumala-Nāyaka, (1623—59). Records gift of the village of Kōḷaṅgaṇḍai in Parittipalli-nāḍu for the merit of Kumāra-Muttu-Tirumala-Nāyaka. For Kumāra Muttu's career see *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, pp. 37-8.

197. 651 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva-Mahārāya (1509—30) in Kaliyuga-Śāka 1444, Chitra-bhānu. Records the gift of the market tolls for celebrating certain festivals. Mentions Kuṇṇattūr-durgam in Koṅgu *alias* Viraśōla-maṇḍalam.

198. 652 of 1905.—(Tamil.) Above the east wall of the *Nṛitta maṇṭapa* in the Kailāśanāthasvāmin temple in the same village. Records in Rudhirōdgarin the building of the maṇṭapa. A Telugu version of this inscription in engraved close to it.

199. 653 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the same temple. Records in Kālayukti the building of the shrine by a native of Āṇḍiyūr in Vaḍagarai-nāḍu.

200. 654 of 1905.—(Mentioned by Mr. Sewell also.) (Tamil, prose and verse.) On the ceiling of the gōpura in the same temple. A record of the Nayaka king Viśvanātha-Chokkaliṅga-Nayaka (1660—1682) in Ś. 1585, Śōbhana. Records<sup>t</sup> the building of the gōpura and of the temple of Kāśi-Viśvēśvara on the hill. See No. 195 above.

201. Above the goddess, on the ceiling of the *garbhagriha*. Undated. Records gift of lands to temple by the agent of Narasiṃha Uḍaiyār. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 203.

202. A C.P. grant ("in the possession of Śivarāma Paṇḍitar"), dated in Ś. 1656 (A.D. 1734). Records grant of land to temple on the hill by Kṛishṇa Rāja Uḍaiyār of Maisūr. *Ibid*.

202-A. C.P. No. 10 of 1914-15.—(In the possession of one Muttusāmi Kōnār.) A record in Tamil of the Chōla king Rājarāja I in his tenth year. Records that a certain Maḷavarāyan *alias* Kolli-maḷavan Piridiḡaṇḍan Sundaraśōlan fixed the taxes and fines due from the merchants of Dūśiyūr and evidently granted these in favour of the local Paramēśvara temple, on the occasion when he constructed a stone well to appease the spirit of his father who died at Īlam.

202-B. C.P. No. 11 of 1915.—A record of the fifth year of Rājarāja I. The same individual (here also called Orriyūrān) gave to the temple of Tirumūlasthāna Uḍaiyār at Dūśiyūr, some lands, a tank and the village of Gaṇapatinallūr *alias* Amaṇkuḍi. The temple transferred it to the drummers (*uvachchars*) who made the five great sounds in the temple.

#### UTTANGARAI TALUK.

##### *Buddireddipatti.*

203. 155 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the central shrine of the ruined Amman temple. An incomplete record of Tammayadeva Mahārāya (i.e., Immaḍi Narasiṃha), son of Narasiṃhadeva-Mahārāsaḡaḷ in Raudra (i.e., Ś. 1423). The king's agent Narasana Nayaka (the founder of the Tuḷuva dynasty) and his agent Tippa-raśa-Uḍaiyār are mentioned; also Kundanichchīmai.

##### *Kallavi.*

204. 213 of 1910.—(Kanarese.) On a boulder near the 157th mile stone on the railway line. Records that this is the *liṅga*-

*mudre* (stone) in the garden land of the (Lingayat) *maṭha* built by Paravata-muḍeya for Karibasappadēva of *Hiratta-maṭha*.

*Kambayanallūr.*

**205.** 8 of 1900.—(Tamil verse.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the Deśināthēśvara temple. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva (III?). Mentions Viḍukādaḷagiyaperumaḷ (*Vyāmuktaśravaṇōjvala*), son of Rājarāja Adiga, the Lord of Tagaḍūr. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, pp. 332-3. For the political activities of this chief in the weak times of Kulottuṅga III see N.A. 393-4, 422 and 414.

**206.** 9 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Viśvanāthadēva. Records gift of the village of Kadambarpaḷli in Puramalaināḍu, a subdivision of Tagaḍai-nāḍu, by Madhurāntaka Vīranuḷamban Rājanārāyaṇa-Bhairavan for the merit of the king and for his own merit.

**207.** 10 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A record in the second year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Viśvanāthadēva. Records gift to the temple of Deśināyakar at Nāgaiyanpaḷli *alias* Kaḷiṅgarāya-chaturvēdimaṅgalam by Uttama-Śōḷa-Gaṅgaḍirāyan.

**208.** 11 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Immaḍi-Bukkaraṇya (i.e., Bukka II, 1399—1406), son of Harihararāya (II), in Kshaya. Mentions Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār, i.e., Bukka I.

**209.** 12 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On a slab at the sluice of the tank in the same village. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35).

*Mallapuram.*

**210.** 18 of 1900.—(Tamil.) On a slab at the sluice of the tank. A mutilated record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Rājarājadēva. Mentions Tagaḍūr-nāḍu in Gaṅga-nāḍu, a subdivision of Nigarili-Śōḷamaṇḍalam.

*Oḍḍappatti.*

**211.** 211 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On a slab set up near a well. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Western Gaṅga king Śrīpuruśaparumar (Śrīpurushavarman). Records that Erumaiya Nakkanār, a servant of Teḷiṇiyyār, fell while the latter captured Yeruvāyil. See note to No. 212.

**212.** 212 of 1910.—(Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On another slab close to the same. A record in the seventh year of the Western Gaṅga king Śrīpuruśar (Śrīpurusha). Records that a certain Erumai-Eruvaḍi and a certain Kūnarundai-Vaḍugan fell, perhaps in connection

with a deer hunt (*mān-veṭṭai*). [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the king referred to was the W. Gaṅga Śrīpuruṣa Muttaraśa (765—805 according to Fleet) and Teḷiniyar was a form of *Eḷini* or Yavanika, a title of the Adiyamāns of Taḡaḍūr (i.e., Dharmapuri), who had a territory which bordered the Gaṅga territory and who were therefore engaged in frequent raids. He thinks that the capture of Yeruvāyil ("somewhere near Oḍḍapaṭṭi") by Teḷiniyar must have referred to one of these raids. For the epigraphical evidence to prove that the Adiyamāns had the title of *Eḷini* see *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 331. Erumai is evidently *Eḷumaināḍu* of Tamil literature and *Erumaṇaināḍu* of the Hoysala records (See *Ep. Carna.* X, Cu. 20). For the detailed history of the Adiyamāns see *Ep. Rep.*, 1911, pp. 58-9 and *Ibid.*, 1906, p. 74.

213. "In the possession of a resident of the village is an undated copper-plate grant recording a gift of lands to the Brāhmanas." *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 202.

*Paṭṭukkāṇampaṭṭi.*

214. 254 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the rock near the ruined Śiva temple. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Rājaraḷakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of land to the temple of Mahādēva at Nelvāy by Nanni-gāmuṇḍan, son of Erumaiya-nālgāmuṇḍan *alias* Viraśōla-gāmuṇḍan of Ariyūr in Puramalaināḍu, while Pañchavan-Brahmādhiraṇyan was ruling Taḡaḍūr-nāḍu, which was granted to him for maintenance (*jivitam*) by the king. [Taḡaḍūr-nāḍu was included in Gaṅgavāḍi which was conquered by Rājarāja in or before the fourteenth year of his reign. The inscription shows that it was conferred as a *jaghir* to Brahmadhirāja, who was a *perundaram* of the king. *Perundaram* has been interpreted to be a nobleman or high official. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, p. 141, note 1.]

*Tirthamalai.*

215. 658 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the central shrine in the Tirthagiriśvara temple on the hill. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vijaya-Bhūpatirāya (1409—22), son of Vira Dēvarāya (I) in Ś. 1331, Virōdhin. Mentions Perumalai-nāḍu surrounding the hill (name not clear) on the southern bank of the Peṇṇai river in Nigarili-śōlamanḍalam.

216. 659 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Vijayarāya-Uḍaiyār (1409—22), son of Vira-Dēvarāya-Maharāja (I) in Ś. 1333, *Khara*. Mentions Tittamalai.

217. 660 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III ?). Records

gift of ornaments. Mentions a chief of Kūḍal in Puramalai-nāḍu, who bore the title Muḍigonḍa-Chōḷa-Karkaṭamāraṇ.

**218.** 661 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of cows and a lamp-stand for a lamp to the temple at Tittamalai by a native of Miṇiyūr in Tāyal-nāḍu.

**219.** 662 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Western Gaṅga (?) king Mallidēva-Māhārāja. Records gift of the village of Ālambāḍi in Āḍaiyūr-nāḍu. The inscription is preceded by the words *svasti śrī-Kuvalālapuraparmēśvara Gaṅga-kulōtta* in characters which appear to be somewhat older.

**220.** 663 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of sixteen cows for a lamp.

**221.** 664 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār (II, 1399—1406), son of Hariyappa-Uḍaiyār (Harihara II), in Ś. 1321, Pramāthin. Records gift of land. Mentions Bukkarāyanpēṭṭai and Avani-vēndarāmanallūr.

**222.** 665 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya I in Ś. 1325, Subhānu. Built in.

**223.** 666 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Dēvarāya-Uḍaiyār (II) in Plavaṅga (i.e., Ś. 1350). Mentions the Mahāpradhāna-Lakkaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār.

**224.** 667 of 1905.—(Telugu.) On the south wall of the Śilai-Nayadu maṇṭapa in the same temple. A record in Ś. 1620, K. 4799, Bahudhānya. Refers to the building of the central shrine and to the setting up of the image of Kāśi-Viśvanātha in it.

**225.** 668 of 1905.—(Vatteḷuttu.) On a slab placed near the central shrine of the same temple. A damaged record.

**226.** 669 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the rock to the west of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I). Mentions Kaṇḍai-Mahārāya.

**227.** 670 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of three villages by Uttama-Śōḷa-Puramalaināḍaiṇ, who seems to have been the chief of Rājendra-Śōḷa-Viriyūr-nāḍu. The donor repaired the temple and constructed the mukha-maṇṭapa. The

temple is called Tīrttamalai-Uḍaiyar-Mahādēvar in Puramalai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Tagaḍūr-nāḍu, which was a district of Nigarili-Śōla-maṇḍalam.

**228.** 671 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyar Rajendra-Chōladēva (1011—43), the date of which is lost. Records the building of the shrines of Kshētrapāla and Chaṇḍēśvara. Mummudi-Chōla, son of Uttamachchōlapuramalai Nāḍalvān, was the builder.

**229.** 672 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**230.** 673 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp. Mentions the queen of Mummudi-Chōla-Kūḍalalvār in this and in the above epigraph.

**231.** 674 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of thirty-two cows for a lamp.

**232.** 675 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of land for offerings.

**233.** 676 of 1905.—(Tamil.) On the same rock. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records the appointment of a *pūjāri* at the temple of Tīrttamalai in Tagaḍūr-nāṭṭu-Puramalai-nāḍu, which was a district of Nigarili-Śōla-maṇḍalattu-Gaṅganāḍu.

*Supplementary Note.*

**55.** The inscription purports to prove the origin of the local Malayāḷi settlers and says: "These hills are assigned by Venuva-rāyan, the ruler who owned a lakh of horses of each different colour, as a gift for the celebration of the car and other festivals in propitiation of Karia Perumāḷ and other deities in the nāds of Chinnakalvirāyan and Periakalvirāyan. The people of the seven nāds are herein concerned, and are bound to give effect to the wishes of the donor."

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## TANJORE DISTRICT.

## ARANTĀNGI TALUK.

*Arantāṅgi.*

1. 409 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Viśvanātha shrine in the fort. A record in the third year of Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

*Ponpētti.*

Venkayya identifies this place with Ponpaṭṭi, the birthplace of Buddhamitra, the author of the *Viraśōliyam* which he composed in honour of his patron, the Chōḷa king Virarājendra I (1063—70). See *Ep. Rep.*, 1899, pp. 18—19.

2. 617 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Viṭṭirunda Perumāḷ temple. A record in Ś. 1294, Paridhāvin, of the Vijayanagara king Kampaṇa Uḍaiyār II (son of Bukka I). Records gift of taxes by the king.

*Tiruppunavāśal.*

3. 612 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up near the southern prakāra of the Vriddhapuriśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Pāṇḍyadēva, in his seventeenth year, Ś. 1339, corresponding to Wednesday, 12th January 1418. Provides for the repairs of the temple. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, 281. The king came to the throne between 13th January and 27th July, A.D. 1401.

4. 613 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. A record in the seventeenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. [Was he the king who ascended the throne in 1253 ?]

5. 614 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. [See note to the above epigraph.]

6. 615 of 1902.—(Tamil and Vaṭṭeḷuttu.) On the inner side of the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Mentions Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva and quotes the fifth year of Kulaśēkharadēva. [It is impossible to say whether the king is Sundara Pāṇḍya I (1251—64) or Sundara Pāṇḍya II (1270—?) discovered by Diwan Bahadur Swamikannu Pillai or Sundra Pāṇḍya III (1276—90).]



7. 616 of 1902.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the seventeenth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadeva, who conquered every country. Records sale of land. [The king referred to is apparently the second of that name, who ascended the throne between June 15, A.D. 1238 and January 18, A.D. 1239.]

#### KUMBAKŌNAM TALUK.

##### *Aḷagādriputtūr.*

7-A. 283 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Svarṇapurīśvara temple. A mutilated record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakeśarivarman. Records gift of land (1,300 *kūḷis*) for offerings to the temple of Tirupputtūr-uḍaiya-Paramasvāmin at Paradāyakuḍi, a *brahmadēya* in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu. Refers to the building of the central shrine with stone.

7-B. 284 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakeśarivarman *alias* Rājārājadeva (I). Records gift of lamps.

7-C. 285 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadeva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Aḷagiyadeva of Tirupputtūr. On the same tier is an unfinished inscription with the usual historical introduction of Vikrama-Chōḷa beginning with the words *pū-mādupuṇara*, etc.

7-D. 286 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record. Seems to record a gift of a lamp. Mentions Aḷagar-Tirupputtūr; in Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

7-E. 287 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakeśarivarman *alias* Rājārājadeva (I). Records gift of land (3 *mās*) for a lamp to the temple of Tirupputtūr Mahādeva in Paradāyakuḍi, a *brahmadēya*, in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu.

7-F. 288 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakeśarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadeva (I), the date of which is lost. Records gift of land for offerings.

7-G. 289 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakeśarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadeva (I). Records sale of land (6 *mās* for 30 *kāśus*) for offerings to the shrine of Sūryadeva, constructed in the temple by a native of Kallūr in Mel-Vembanāḍu, a subdivision of Paṇḍi-nāḍu *alias* Rājārājamaṇḍalam. Mentions Kurugūrmaḍam at the north bank of the tank where the

sabhā met. *Ulaḡaḡanda-kōle* mentioned. [There is a village of the name of Kallūr in this taluk.]

*Dārāsuram.\**

The architectural merits of the two shrines here are far greater than those of the Kumbhakōṇam shrines. See Fergusson's *Ind. and East. Arch.*, pp. 367—9.

8. 2 of 1915.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the verandah round the Airāvātēśvara temple. Consists of 108 sections, each containing the name and surname of the Śaivāchārya whose image is sculptured below. See No. 10.

9. 3 of 1915.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of the Sōmēśvarasvāmin temple in the same taluk. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakesarivarman (Rajarāja I). Records gift of land for sacred bath, offerings and *śrī-bali* to the Ālvār of Tirusōmīśvaram at Tirukkuḍamūku (i.e., Kumbhakōṇam), a *dēvadāna* of Vaḍagarai-Pāmbura-nāḍu.

10. 16 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the walls of the central shrine in the Airāvātēśvara temple. Contains the names of Śaiva devotees, with sculptures representing the principal events of their lives. A very interesting epigraph illustrative of the establishment of Śaivite saint worship by the tenth century.

11. 17 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A damaged record in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin śrī-Rājādhirādēva (II?). The temple is called Rājārājēśvaramuḍaiyār. Arrangements are made for the disposal of fruits grown on the temple garden. [This seems to be the same as *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, No. 119, p. 248.]

12. 18 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Rājādhirāja II (1171—1186), containing a portion of the historical introduction beginning with the words *kaḍalśūḷnda*.

13. 19 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakesarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin śrī-Rājādhirādēva (II?). [This seems to be the same as No. 124 in *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 249; but the regnal year reads thirteenth.]

14. 20 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. The temple is called

\* The Mack, MSS. (as summarized in *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, pp. 248—50, Nos. 118—128) give eleven inscriptions. Of these three have been noted against the corresponding numbers in the departmental list. Others are given under Nos. 21-A to 21-11.

Rajarāja Īśvaramuḍaiyār. [The king referred is evidently Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216.]

15. 21 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land for repairs to the temple of Uḍaiyār Rajarāja-Īśvaramuḍaiyār-Nāyanār at Rājarājapuram. [Was this king one of the mediæval Pāṇḍyas or identical with Māravarman Vira Pāṇḍya Abhirāman Vīramāraṇ Śeliyan Kaliyugarāman Tirunelvēlipperumāḷ who ascended the throne between March and July 1443 and who was joint ruler with Arikēsari, 1422—64? See *Ins.*, S. *Dts.*, p. 248, No. 118.]

16. 22 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records in Ś. 1408, expired, Krōdhana, gift of land for providing the requirements of worship in the temple of Irārāśuram (also Rārāśuram).

17. 23 of 1908.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vallabhadēva, the date of which is doubtful. Registers provision made for repairs and for celebrating festivals in the temple of Irārāśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār. [Was the king the predecessor of the mediæval Pāṇḍya Jaṭavarman Kulāśekhara I or identical with the later Irāṇḍakāḷamedutta Śrīvallabha or the great Ativīrārāma? It is evidently the former.]

18. 24 of 1908.—(Tamil.) Below the image of a dvārapālaka set up close to the same gōpura, left of entrance. A record of Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vijayarājendradēva. Records that the image was brought from Kalyāṇapuram by the king after his capture of the place. [The king was evidently Rājādhirāja (I), Jayañkoṇḍachōḷa (1018—52), the anointer of heroes at Kalyāṇapura.]

19. 25 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the walls of the outer gōpura of the same temple. These are small labels containing the names of gods, whose images have, in most cases, since disappeared or have been mutilated.

20. 26 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On two stones lying in the courtyard of the same temple. Each of them contains a portion of the historical introduction of Kulōttuṅga (I).

21. 27 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On a third stone in the same place. The gōpura is called Īgaimūvendiraiyar-tirukkōpuram.

The following inscriptions have been taken from the *Mack. MSS.* Their exact places in the temple are not given.

• 21-A. A grant of half *paṇam* by each inhabitant of the village to the God in the tenth year of Vallabha Raya Mahādēva.

• 21-B. Grant of 2 *mas* and 3½ *kaṇi* of land for the God by Rajarājadēva in his thirty-first year.

21-C. A grant of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  *vēlis* of land by the same king in his second year at "Vayeghanelloor."

21-D. A grant of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *vēlis* of land at "Auyenvama Rāja Poorum" by Pratāpadēvarāya in Ś. 1268, Krōdhi. The date is wrong.

21-E. A grant of  $13\frac{1}{2}$  *vēlis* of land at "Taramala Varatadi Colla" by Rājarājadēva in his twenty-second year.

21-F. A grant of 3 *vēlis* and 8 *mās* of land in "Paninaralliyoor" to the Vrishabavāhana festival by Raṅgapati Uḍaiyān in the thirty-third year of Rājarājadēva.

21-G. A record dated in Ś. 1199, Bahudhānya, in the reign of Virapratāpa-Dēvarāya. Records the erection of a maṇṭapam and tank at Paṭṭiśvaram and grant of 4 *mās* and 3 *kānis* of land to Paṭṭiśvara-Nāyanār. *Ins., S. Dts., p. 250, No. 127.* Date wrong.

21-H. A record of Viradēva Mahārāya in Ś. 1137, Dhātu. Records the erection of a pagoda of God Paṭṭiśvara and grant of  $9\frac{1}{2}$  *vēlis* of land at "Chundole Poorum" for the repair of the temple. *Ibid., No. 128.* Date wrong.

#### *Kāvalkūdam.*

21-I. 298 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the Kaṅkuḍutta Vināyaka temple. A much damaged record. Mentions the Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Achyutappa Nāyakkar Aiyan (evidently the Tanjore Naik king who ruled from 1572 to 1614).

#### *Kumbhakōnam.*

The antiquity of Kumbhakōnam is well recognized, its God Sāraṅgapāṇi or Āravamuda having been sung in the *Prabandhas* in the eighth century, but no epigraphical evidences are available to show its antiquity. It has twelve Śaivite and four Vaishṇavite shrines, besides a Brahma temple. The temples are comparatively modern (being the works of the Naik kings) in outer parts, but ancient, going back to the Chōla period at least in inner parts. The Nāgēśvara shrine is famous for the adoration of its deity by the sun and the Chakrapāṇi shrine for the statue of a Tanjore king holding a lamp for the God. The *Śaṅkarāchārya maṭha* is one of the most important historical institutions.

22. 13 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the shrine of the goddess in the Nāgēśvara temple. A record in the eighth year of the Paṇḍya king Māraṇjaḍaiyan. Records gift of 138 cows for milk and 100 *kāsu* for two lamps by the king to the temple of Tirukkrīkkōṭṭattu Bhaṭāra at Tirukkuḍamūku. [The exact identity of Māraṇjaḍaiyan is not known. Tirukkuḍandai Kīlkkōṭṭam is famous in Śaivite tradition as the place where the sun worshipped Śiva and got back the splendour which he had lost owing to Viśvakarma's curse.]

**23. 14 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Sūrya-nārāyaṇa shrine in the Nāgeśvara temple. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēśarin Udaiyār Śrī-Vijayarājendradeva (Rājadhirāja I), in his thirty-sixth year, Makha, Aparā, Wednesday, Āyilyam. Records sale of land for 498 *kaḷañju* and lands made rent-free. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 121, where Mr. R. Sewell points out that the date corresponds to December 29, A.D. 1053.]

**24. 15 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. An unfinished record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I). Seems to provide for offerings to the shrine of Chandrasekharadēva.

**25. 223 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Nāgeśvara temple. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king . . . sarivarman. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of 96 sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkīḷkōṭṭattu-Paramasvāmi at Tirukkuḍamūkku in Vaḍagarai Pāmbūr-nāḍu, by Inḡala-Mādevan Kōdai Māran, a native of Inḡal-nāḍu.

**26. 224 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land to a certain Kaḍan Āchchan for 25 *kaḷañju* which he had deposited in the same temple, for maintaining a perpetual lamp. [Mr. Krishna Sastri surmises that the king referred to might be Āditya Karikāla II.]

**27. 225 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (Āditya II?), "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." Records sale of land by the assembly of Tirukkuḍamūkku, a *dēvadāna* in Vaḍagarai-Pāmbūr-nāḍu, to the palace woman (*peṇḍāṭṭi*) Periyān Tribhuvana-sundari (a resident) of Paḷaiya-vēḷam at Tañjāvūr in Tañjāvūr-kūṛṅgam, for 85 *kaḷañju* of gold which she had deposited, for feeding a Śivayōgin in the temple of Tirukkīḷkōṭṭattu-Paramasvāmi. The land given by Kaḍan Āchchan (see the above epigraph) formed one of the boundaries of this land.

**28. 226 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (Āditya II?) "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkīḷkōṭṭattu-Paramēśvara by Peṇḍāṭṭi Dēvayan Puḷalakkaṇ *alias* Avaniśikhāmaṇi (a resident) of Kīḷai-vēḷam (quarter) at Tañjāvūr, called after Udaiyapirāṭṭiyār Kīḷanaḍigal, the mother of Ānaimēṛṇṇinār [i.e., Rājāditya who was killed by Bhūṭuga II while seated in his elephant and whose mother was Kōkkiḷanaḍigal, the queen of Parāntaka I. See *Leyden Graff.* in *Tam. and Sans. Ins.*, p. 204 ff.; the Ātakūr inscription as interpreted by R. Narasimhachar in *J.R.A.S.*, April 1909; and *Mys. Arch. Rep.*, 1911, p. 38.]

29. 227 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Records sale of land by the assembly of Tirukkuḍamūkkil, to Arayan Kalāṅgāmalai, a Vellāla of Tañjāvūr, for feeding a Śivayōgin in the temple of Tirukkīlkoṭṭattu-Paramasvāmi.

30. 228 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman (Gaṇḍarāditya?). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by Kumāran Tūduvan, one of the *Kaikkōlas* of Vīraśōlatterin̄ja-Kaikkōlar and a resident of Tañjāvūr. [Vīra Chōla was a surname of Parāntaka I and the Kaikkōlars evidently got the title from him. For similar epithets see Tj. 1397 and 1398.]

31. 229 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai calculates the date to be Thursday, the 30th January, A.D. 979, and so the king must have been Madhurāntaka Uttama Chōla who came to the throne in A.D. 969-70.

32. 230 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (Āditya II?) "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." Records sale of land by the assembly of Sṛi-kuḍandai to Kōilmayilai *alias* Parāntaka-Mūvēndavēḷān of Śirringan in Inṅanāḍu, for feeding twenty *apūrvins* versed in the Vēdās and five Śivayōgins in the temple (*śrikōil*) of Tirukkīlkoṭṭattu Perumāḷ. [Kuḍandai is the name of Kumbhakōṇam by which orthodox Vaiṣṇavites even now call it.] See No. 35.

33. 231 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land by the same person for feeding fifty Brāhmaṇas. See Nos. 26, 27 and 28 above.

34. 232 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Built in at the end. An inscription to the left of this on the same wall has its beginning built in and records a gift of land for feeding a Śivayōgin and maintaining a lamp in the temple of Tirukkīlkoṭṭattu-Perumāṇaḍigaḷ.

35. 233 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." Records sale of land to Kōyilmayilai *alias* Parāntaka Mūvēndavēḷān by the assembly of Tirukkuḍamūkku, which he presented as a *bhaṭṭavritti* to those who expounded *Prabhākaram* in the temple. [Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies the Chōla king with Āditya Karikāla II, but it seems that Parāntaka II is more probable. *Prabhākara matha* is one of the famous schools of Mīmāṃsa, founded by Prabhākara, a contemporary of Kumarila in the eighth century.]

36. 234 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp. Mentions Śrī-Uttamaśōla-Nambirāṭṭiyār. [Evidently refers to Madhurāntaka Uttamachōladēva.]

37. 235 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the fortieth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (i.e., Parāntaka I, 906—47) "who took Madirai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon)." Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

38. 236 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Quotes the third year of . . . kēsarivarman and seems to record a gift of seventy *Īlakkāsu*, for offerings. [Īlakkāsu = the coin of Ceylon.]

39. 237 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of eighty *kaḷañju* of gold for feeding Brāhmaṇas.

40. 238 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (906—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkīḷkōṭṭattu-Mahādēva, by a certain Kāri-Viḷupparaiyan.

41. 239 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp.

42. 240 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On same wall. A much damaged record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by Vīranārāyaṇiyār, daughter of . . . and queen (*nambirāṭṭiyār*) of Śrī-Uttamaśōlar, for providing garlands of flowers to the temple of Tirukkīḷkōṭṭattu-Perumāḷ. [According to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai the date corresponds to Friday, the 9th June A.D. 982 and so the king referred to is Madhurāntaka Uttamachōla, whose date of accession was A.D. 969—70.]

43. 241 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of gold for lamps by two private individuals.

44. 242 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a Kaikkōlan named Dēvan Rājādittan.

45. 243 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sheep for lamps.

46. 244 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-seven sheep for a lamp by a certain Dēvan Nakkan.

47. 245 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A much damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land by the assembly of Tirukkuḍamūkku for maintaining a lamp in the temple of Tirukkīlkoṭṭattu-Paramasvāmin in the name of Kāri Kolamban, a Kaikkōlan. [According to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai the date corresponded to Thursday, the 22nd April, A.D. 975, and so the king referred to is evidently Madhurāntaka Uttamachōla whose accession was in A.D. 969-70.]

48. 246 of 1911.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same walls. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of money for a lamp by Tanavadi Araṅgan *alias* Pañchavan, a native of Karuvūr in Miḷalai-kūṛṅgam, to the temple of Tirukkiḷkoṭṭattu-Bhaṭṭāraka.

49. 247 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for feeding a Brāhmaṇa by a merchant of Nandipuram.

50. 248 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of 25 *kaḷañju* of gold for a lamp, by Pūvan Kaṇṇan of Neḍumpuraiyūr in Malai-nāḍu.

51. 249 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I), the date of which is lost. Built in at the end and damaged. Records sale of land by the assembly of Tirukkuḍamūkku for feeding two persons in the temple of Tirukkiḷkoṭṭattu-Perumānaḍigaḷ. Mentions Āyirattaḷi in Kiḷār-kūṛṅgam, a subdivision of Teṅkaraināḍu.

52. 250 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-eighth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp by a certain Maiṇjan Kavaiyan, a native of Aiyyāru in Tirunaṇaiyūr-nāḍu.

53. 251 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by Kaḍigāvan Kaḷḷān, one of *Uḷaiyār-Viraśōḷatteriñja-Kaikkōlar*. See No. 30 above.

54. 252 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by Kalayan Maṇikkam, to the temple of Tirukkiḷkoṭṭattu-Perumānaḍigaḷ.

55. 253 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fortieth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (905-47), who took Madirai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon). Records gift of land for providing a lamp and burning incense (*śidāri*) in the temple of Tirukkiḷkoṭṭattu-Perumānaḍigaḷ and for maintaining two lamps in the shrine of Sūryadevar.



56. 254 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraiṇṇa-Parakēsarivarman (906–47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of 105 pieces of gold (*tulaṇṇu*) by Villavan Pēraraiyan *alias* Śiḍupayam Paṇḍan, a native of Kāvalūr which was a *dēvadāna* of Āyirattali in Kiḷar-kūṭṭam a subdivision of Tenkaraināḍu, for conducting festivals in the same temple.

57. 255 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman (Gaṇḍarāditya). Records sale of land in Ariśālūr by the assembly of Tirukkuḍamūkku to the temple of Tirukkīlkoṭṭattu-Paramasvāmi, for 500 *kaḷaṇṇu* of gold, in order to pay a part of 3,000 *kaḷaṇṇu* levied upon them as an impost (*daṇḍam*) by Madiraiṇṇa-Uḍaiyār (i.e., Parāntaka I) in his thirty-eighth year. Mentions the army of the Paṇḍya (Paṇḍi-paḍai) and the temple of Jalaśayana. [In *Ep. Rep.*, 1907, p. 73, Venkayya describes the three invasions of Parāntaka I against the Paṇḍya, in the last of which he conquered Īlam also. Inscriptions show that this took place in his thirty-seventh year. The present inscription corroborates it. The Paṇḍipadayar has been interpreted to be the army which conquered the Paṇḍya country.]

58. 256 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of land for providing offerings to the image of Śelvappirān in the Śrīvimāna (central shrine) of the temple of Tirukkīlkoṭṭam-Uḍaiyār, by the assembly of Tirukkuḍamūkku in Pāmbūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakonḍār-vaḷanāḍu.

59. 257 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land by a Brāhmaṇa lady, for maintaining certain festivals in the shrine of Maḍandaipāga-Nāyanār, situated in the temple of Tirukkīlkoṭṭam-Uḍaiyār at Tirukkuḍamūkkil in Pāmbūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakonḍār-vaḷanāḍu. [This inscription is evidently the same as *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 195, No. 10. But the donors are given as Nārāyaṇa Ambalattān and “Pramanavooyavundan.”]

60. 258 of 1911 \*.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year (Chitra, Mīna, first lunar fortnight) of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Begins with a new historical introduction *śir-manni-irunāngu-diśai*, etc. Records gift of land for repairs and jewels to

\* The *Mack. List*, *Ins.*, S. Dts., gives side by side with this another inscription (see No. 12 in p. 195). It is dated Ś. 1482 in the reign of Sadāśiva Rāya and grants 25 *pon*s for the offering of cakes to the deity on new-moon days.

the same shrine by a certain Kūttāḍum Tiruḡṇānasambandar Maḍandaipāgan. A gift of land by Kūttāḍum Tiruḡṇānasambandar Maṇikkavāsagan, to the shrine of Kūttāḍum Tiruḡṇānasambandēśvaram-Uḍaiyār built by himself in the temple of Tirukkīḷkōṭṭam-Uḍaiyār, is recorded below the above. [Mr. Swamikannu Pillai calculates the year of the inscription to be 1235 36, and so the king should have been Rājarāja III (1216—48). I have traced this inscription in the *Mack. Lists to Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 195, No. 11.]

61. 259 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Paṭṭukkattāri Kōneridēva-Mahārāja, "lord of Kāñchipura, the best of towns," in Ś. 1412, Śādhāraṇa. Registers that Timmanan (surnamed) Maḍandaipāga-Koṅgarāyan, son of Śēḍirāya-Māṇikkam, was granted food, house and land by the authorities managing the temple of Maḍandaipāga-Nāyanār at Tirukkuḍamūkkū, a *brahmadēya* in Pāmburattu-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍārśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, for the services rendered by him to the temple. [Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the king might be the same as he who is referred to in the *Kōyilōḷugu* as the successor of Śāḷuva Tirumal Rāja in the Government of the Trichinopoly country, who was an anti-Vaishṇavite. This inscription is given in *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 194, No. 8, also.]

62. 260 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III) "who being pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of victors and heroes." Records that a certain Āḷvār Tiruppurāmbiyam-Uḍaiyār *alias* Śēmbiyan Pallavaraiyan of Vēlūr had set up an image called Tiruppurāmbiyam-Uḍaiyār in the eastern enclosure of the temple of Tirukkīḷkōṭṭam-Uḍaiyār and presented 17,000 *kaṣu* for offerings and lamps to that image and for a *makara-tōraṇa* to Tirukkīḷkōṭṭam-Uḍaiyār. [This inscription is given in *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 194, No. 9.]

62-A. C.P. No. 4 of 1915.—A Telugu record of the Penugonḍa king Virapratāpa Veṅkaṭadēva Mahārāja, dated Ś. 1630, Vikriti, Kārttigai, *śu. di.* 15, Monday, Rōhiṇi. Records grant of land by the Madura Nāik king Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha for the maintenance of worship, feeding of Brahmans, etc., in the Śaṅkarāchārya *maṭha* at Jambukēśvaram. For a full account of Vijaya Raṅga Chokkanātha see *Ind. Antq.*, August and September 1917.

62-B. C.P. No. 5 of 1915.—Records an agreement in the reign of Śrīraṅgadēva Mahārāja in Ś. 1663, Dundubhi, Tai 15, which the servants of Vijaya Raghunātha Rāya Toṇḍaimān with one Bhavāni Veṅkaṭakṛishṇaiya of Conjeeveram regarding the fee (?) due to him from them.

**62-C. C.P. No. 6 of 1915.**—A Telugu record in Ś. 1608, Prabhava, Vaiśākha, śu. di. 15, Saturday, lunar eclipse. Registers that Mahādēvēndra Sarasvati, pupil of Chandraśekhara Sarasvati, of the Śaṅkarāchārya-Śārada *maṭha* at Kāñchi, gave to one Rāma-Śāstrilu of the Hoysaṇa-Kannaḍi sect land in the village of Mēlpāka, an annuity of two *varāhas* in the *maṭha*, and certain collections in the Jaghir of Chingleput given to the *maṭha* by Akkanna and Mādanna of Gōlcoṇḍa. [These were the celebrated ministers of Abdulla Kutb Shah and Abul Hassan of Gōlcoṇḍa. For a brief account of them as based on the Dutch journalist Havart see *Ep. Rep.*, 1915, p. 118. Mahādēvēndra Sarasvati was apparently the Āchārya who presided over the *maṭha* from 1703 to 1746 and in whose time the *maṭha* was removed from Conjeeveram first to Uḍaiyārpālaiyam and then, at the instance of Pratāpa Singh of Tanjore and of his minister Dabhir Pant, to Kumbhakōṇam.]

**62-D. C.P. No. 7 of 1915.**—A record of Kṛishṇadēva Rāya in Ś. 1450, Virōdhin Vaiśākha, Paurṇami, in Sanskrit. Registers the gift of the village of Udayambakkam in Chingleput Śīma, Kaḷattūr-kōṭṭam to Sadāśiva Sarasvati, a disciple of Chandra-Sekhara Śarasvati. [In a list of Śaṅkarāchāryas of the Kāmakoṭipīṭha of Conjeeveram, later on removed to Kumbhakōṇam, published by the talented scholar T. S. Narayana Sastri, I find that the fifty-fifth Āchārya was called Chandrachūdēndra and that he presided over the *maṭha* from 1506 to 1512 and that the fifty-sixth was Sadāśivēndra, who was in charge of the *maṭha* from 1512 to 1538. These are the two Āchāryas apparently referred to in this epigraph.]

**62-E. C.P. No. 8 of 1915.**—Registers a grant by Kṛishṇadēva Rāya in Ś. 1444, Svabhānu, Mārgaśīrsha, śu. di. 12, of the village of Poḍavūru or Kṛishṇarāyapuram in Śeṅgaḍ Kūṛṅgam, Nirvalūr Nāḍu in Chandragiri Rājya to Chandrachūḍa Sarasvati of Conjeeveram, disciple of Mahādēva Sarasvati. See the above epigraph.

#### *Sundarapperumālkoṭyil.*

The following inscriptions are taken from *Mack. MSS. (Ins., S. Dts., pp. 247-48, Nos. 115-17)*:—

**62-F.** On the steps of the spire of Sundararājapperumāl temple. Records that in Ś. 1193, Viśvāvasu, Pratāpa Rāyadēva granted two *vēlis* of land for the God. (The date is evidently incorrect.)

**62-G.** In the same place. Records that in Ś. 1299, Naḷa, Virūpākshadēvarāya gave twelve *vēlis* of land to the God. (Here also the date is evidently a mistake.)

**62-H.** In the same place. Records that Rājarājadēva gave 4 *mās* and 3½ *kanis* of land for a festival of the God in the twenty-first year of his reign.

*Svāmimalai.*

The Subrahmaṇya shrine of this place, famous as the place where the God instructed His own father in religion and therefore a centre of pilgrimage and vows, has got two inscriptions of the sixteenth century. It has a choultry founded by a Principal Sadr Amiñ who was cured of a disease by taking a vow in the temple ; it has, however, no epigraph in it.

63. 496 of 1907. — (Grantha and Tamil.) On the first gōpura of the Subrahmaṇyasvāmi temple, right of entrance. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Kṛishṇadēva Mahārāya in Ś. 1436, expired, *Bhava*. The *triśūla* and a peacock are engraved on the top of the inscription.

64. 497 of 1907. — (Grantha and Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Nāyaka king Śevappa Nāyaka (1549--72) in Ś. 1495, expired . . . Refers to the son of Timmappa-Nāyakkar of the *chaturtha gōtra*, who was a native of Neḍuṅgunṇam in Tonḍa-maṇḍalam.

*Taṇḍantōṭṭam (near Kumbhakōnam).*

65. C.P. No. 7 of 1912. — (Sanskrit and Tamil.) An incomplete record of Kō-Vijaya. Nandivikramavarman, the son of Hiraṇyavarman, making the gift of the village of Dayāmukha-maṇḍalam (named after the donor Dayāmukha) to 308 Brāhmins learned in the Vēdās and Smritis, in the fifty-eighth year of his reign. The village granted was over the forest and uncultivated waste west of Taṇḍantōṭṭam. The record ends with the obligations imposed on the tenants and the exemptions (*parihāras*) as well. [The identity of Nandi Vikramavarman is a question of controversy. The Government Epigraphist believes that it is the so-called Gaṅga Pallava king Nandivarman III. He further points out that amongst the achievements of Nandivarman is mentioned his conquest of a Gaṅga king, and that this king might be Śivamāra II attributed by Dr. Fleet to A.D. 805--810. He cites in proof of this fact the Manne grant of Śivamāra II which says that "his forehead was adorned by a fillet" by the "two ornaments of the Rāshṭrakūṭa and Pallava lineages named Gōvindarāja (i.e., Gōvinda III) and Nandivarman." But Prof. Dubreuil of Pondicherry is of opinion that the donor of the grant was not Nandivarman III, but Nandivarman II or Pallavamalla. He bases this on the ground of palæography and on the fact that we are aware of only one Hiraṇyavarman, viz., the father of Nandivarman II. Nandivarman III, he further argues, must have ruled only for a period of twenty-four years. See his *Pullavas*, 1917, pp. 62-3, for details. It seems to me that the arguments of Prof. Dubreuil are unanswerable and ought to be accepted.]

*Tiruchchirai.*

66. 612 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the tank in front of the Sāranātha-Perumāḷ temple. A mutilated record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sheep for a lamp to the temple at Śēṟṟūr, a *dēvadāna* in Śēṟṟūr-kūṟṟam, by a native of Kīraṁaṅgalam which belonged to Poyyil-kūṟṟam.

67. 613 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On another stone in the same place. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Rājendra-Chōḷa I. Contains a portion of the historical introduction which begins with *tirumanni*.

68. 614 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1566, Tāraṇa, gift of land to the temple of Sāranāthasvāmin and to the shrine of Ālvār, by a certain Gōvindadāsa for the merit of king Vijaya-Rāghava. [Was the donor the celebrated Gōvinda Dīkshita, minister of Achyutappa Nāyaka (1572—1614) ?]

69. 615 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Sāra-Paramēśvara temple at Uḍaiyārkōyil, a hamlet of the same village. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Tiruchchennēri-Uḍaiyār at Tiruchchirai.

70. 616 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple at Tiruchchirai *alias* Rājasundari-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, by a native of Karivēḍu in Dāmar-kōṭṭam of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-Chōḷamaṇḍalam.

71. 617 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Built in, at the bottom. Records gift of land to the shrine of the goddess.

72. 618 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of land to the temple of Tiruchchennēri Uḍaiyār at Tiruchchirai by the assembly of Viśālūr.

73. 619 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Built in, at the bottom. Records gift of land by the same assembly.

74. 620 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, ? 1070—1118). Records sale of land to

the temple of Tiruchchennēri Uḍaiyār at Rājasundari-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Śēṟṟūr-kūṟṟam, which was a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷaṇaṇḍu. Another inscription below this is dated in the ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikramal Chōḷadēva and records also a sale of land. [The inscription is of fiscal interest. It says that, in accordance with the king's *Śrimukha*, the lands of those who were in two years' arrears of the royal dues during the forty-seventh year of the reign should be sold, and that the lands of certain Brāhmaṇa tenants who had been unable to pay the taxes and left the village were sold to the local temple. See inscriptions at Kōṇērīrājapuram, Tirumālam, Kūvam and Ukkāl for similar examples.]

75. 621 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of land to the shrine of the goddess by a certain Ulaguṇṇavandān, who purchased it from the assembly of Rājasundari-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in the same district.

*Tirubuvanam.*

The Government Epigraphist surmises that the village was founded by Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa III who had the title Tribhuvanavīradēva.

76. 159 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the Raṅganātha-Perumāḷ temple. A damaged record in the tenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Registers a contract between the residents of "the city" of Trubhuvanavīrapura and those of Kulamaṅgala-nāḍu who owned the *ūr-kāval* of that village. [The *ūr-kāval* men take an oath not to be unjust or injure the people in any way and they receive, in return for their duty, a *śēlai* (cloth) on each marriage among the *Kaḷḷar-makkaḷ*. They were to demand no *śēlai* on other marriages than the first.]

77. 160 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north and west bases of the same temple. A mutilated record in the tenth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Refers to a contract similar to that registered in the above epigraph and mentions the chief Uḍaiyār Kulaśekharadēva *alias* Kūpakarāya in whose presence Śēnaipperumāḷ *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-varaiyan, agreed to the contract. [Is the king referred to the same as Jaṭavarman Parākrama who ascended the throne in 1334?]

78. 189 of 1907.—(Grantha.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kampaharēśvara temple. A damaged record. Mentions Ārya Śrī-Sōmanātha.

79. 190 of 1907.—(Grantha.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Registers the building operations of the king.

80. 191 of 1907.—(Grantha.) At the entrance into the outer gōpura of the same temple, right side. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanavīra. [This is a duplicate copy of the above epigraph.]

81. 192 of 1907.—(Grantha.) On the same gōpura, left side. A record of the Chōla king Śrī-Kulottuṅga-Chōla. [This is also a duplicate copy of No. 79.]

*Tirukkalittai.*

82. 291 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vēdapurīśvara temple. A record in the seventh year of king Perumāḷ Sundara-Chōladēva, "who drove the Pāṇḍya into the forest." Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Śrīkuḍittittai-Uḍaiyār in Vaḍagarai-Vēmbarrūr, by the king's general (*sēnāpati*) Pirāntakan Śrīyavēḷār *alias* Tirukkaṟṟaḷi-Pichchan. Edited in *Ep. Ind.*, XII, pp. 120—6, by Mr. K. V. Subrahmanya Ayyar, who points out that Sundara Chōla was Parāntaka II.

83. 292 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (1012—43). Refers to the remission of taxes on land belonging to the temple of Śrīkuḍittittai Paramasvāmin in Vēmbarrūr *alias* Śōlamārttaṇḍa-chaturvēdimāṅalam, a *brahmadēya* in Maṇṇiṇāḍu, which was a subdivision of Rājendraśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, by the assembly of that village, after the receipt of sixty-five *kāśus*. Out of the interest on this the assembly bound itself to pay all taxes. The taxes included, among others, the paddy for *pañchavāriyam* and those on corn, gram, oil, ghee, etc.

84. 293 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I). Refers to a similar transaction by the same assembly. Mentions Rājarāja-Īśvaramuḍaiyār. The chief territorial division is here called Vaḍagarai Rājendraśiṅgavaḷanāḍu. Amongst the terms figuring in the epigraph may be mentioned *Kadikai-madhyastha*, *Kāraṇattān*, *Vaikhānasa*, *Śiva Brāhmaṇa*, etc.

85. 294 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vēdapurīśvara temple. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I). Registers still another transaction of the same kind. 50 *kāśus* received for taxes on 35½ *mā*. (உலகளந்தபடி மும்மாவரை அரைக் காணி.)

86. 295 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Śrīkuḍittittai-Perumāḷ by a member of the assembly of Amani-nārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimāṅalam, a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya* in Vaḍagarai (i.e., the northern bank).

87. 296 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkuḍittittai-Perumāḷ in Amaninārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

88. 297 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of a silver pot to the temple of Śrīkuḍittittai Mahādēva at Vēmbarrūr by Śēmbiyan-Mahādēvi-ppirāṭṭiyār, who gave birth to Uttama-Chōḷadēva. See next epigraph.

89. 298 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for offerings and for the supply of 108 pots of bathing water to the temple of Mahādēva in Amaninārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam by Kiḷānaḍigal, the daughter of Viḷupparaiyar and the queen of Uttama-Chōḷadēva (970?—85), son of Gaṇḍarādittadēva.

90. 299 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An unfinished record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of money for two lamps by the wife and daughter of Śiriyavēḷār. See No. 82 above.

91. 300 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of money for two lamps.

92. 301 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājārājadēva (I). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by Vēmban Śrūḍaiyār *alias* Mīnavan-mahādēviyār, queen of Rājārājadēva. States that Amaninārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam was situated in Maṇṇi-naḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Rājendra-siṁha-Valanādu.

93. 302 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Perumāḷ Sundara-Chōḷadēva *alias* Pon . . . “who drove the Pāṇḍya into the forest,” the date of which is lost. Mentions Pirāntakan Śiriyavēḷār, the general referred to in No. 82 above.

94. 303 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I), the date of which is lost. Records the remission of taxes on a land belonging to the temple of Tirukkuḍittittai-Paramasvāmin in Vēmbarrūr *alias* Śōlamārttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, by the assembly of that village. The taxes are Śittāyya, Pañchavāra-ūriḍuvāri, Vēṭṭivēdinai and other Śilvaris. The amount received was 200 *kāṣus* and this was for the exemption of the tax on  $4\frac{1}{2}$  *mās*.

*Tirumayānam.*

(Called in orthodox tradition Tirukkaḍavūr Mayānam and famous as the place where Śiva burnt Brahma, adorned himself



with his ashes and then revived him. Hence the name Brahma-purīśvara.)

95. 53 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Brahma-purīśvara temple. An unfinished record in the thirty-fourth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerimaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land for growing water lilies to be offered to the god Tirumayānamuḍaiyār.

96. 54 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerīnmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land. In continuation of this is an inscription which appears to be dated in the eleventh year of some unmentioned king. Provision is here made for the maintenance of those who have to play on the *viṇa* and recite the Vēdās and the *Śrirudram*. Mentions the villages of Tiruttoṇḍattogaimaṅgalam and Śivapādaśekhramaṅgalam. [The inscription is interesting for the mention of the *viṇa* and for the reference to the Śaivite saints. See Cg. 997 and 1006.]

97. 55 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerīnmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land. The temple is called Tirumayānamuḍaiyār at Tirukkaḍavūr, a *brahmadēya* in Ākkūr-naḍu, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-Chōḷa vaḷanādu. Refers to the revenue survey in the sixteenth year of the reign of Kulōttuṅga I, who abolished tolls. [Ākkūr is known in tradition as the place where Śiruppuli Nāyanār became one with the deity.]

98. 56 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndradēva (I or II?). Records gift of land for a lamp. In continuation of this is an inscription of the eighth year of a Kulōttuṅga.

99. 57 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva, "who took Madurai, Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors" (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Records gift of land for cultivating water-lilies to be offered to the God Tirumaiyānamuḍaiya-Perumāḷ.

100. 58 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakeśarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II, 1171—86), "who was pleased to take Madurai and Īlam (Ceylon)." Records gift of land. Mentions Tirunīrṛuch-chōḷamaṅgalam (i.e., the village founded by Tirunīrṛuchchōḷa or Rājārāja I).

101. 59 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kōṇerimaikoṇḍān Tribhuvanachakravartin Perumāḷ Kulaśekhara-dēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was

pleased to take every country." Records gift of land for celebrating a festival called Kulāśekharaṇ-śandi and for repairs.

102. 60 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216), "who took Madurai, Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors." Records gift of land to the temple of Uḍaiyār Tirumaiyānamuḍaiya-Perumāḷ in Ambanāḷuṭpaḷamēviya Tirukkaḍavūr in Ākkūr-nāḍu, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

103. 61 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai." Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Uḍaiyār Tirumaiyānamuḍaiya-Perumāḷ at Tirukkaḍavūr in Ākkūr-nāḍu, a district of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

104. 62 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura." Records gift of land for a lamp by a native of Kīlvēṅgaināḍu, a district of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

105. 63 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura." Records gift of land for a lamp.

106. 64 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A damaged record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III?), "who took Madurai and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya."

107. 65 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Stones out of order. Seems to record the appointment of a gardener to look after the temple flower-garden.

*Tirumeyñānam (Tirumanjñānam.)*

108. 310 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Jñānaparamēśvara temple. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rajendra-Chōladēva (I, 1012—53). Built in on both sides. Mentions Śēṟṟūr-kurram.

109. 311 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Built in at the top. Refers to a gift of land to the temple of Brahmīśvarattu Mahadēva.

110. 312 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land by the assembly of Nālūr, a *brahmadēya* in Śērrūr-kūṟṟam.

111. 313 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirty-sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvana-chakravartin-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Seems to record a gift of two lamps to the temple of Tirumayānamuḍaiya-Paramasvāmin at Nālūr.

112. 314 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I. 1012—53). Built in at the top and the left side. Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of Agastīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Nālūr.

113. 315 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record. Built in at the top. Seems to record a sale of land.

114. 316 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land to the temple of Tirumayānattu-Paramasvāmi by the assembly of Nālūr.

115. 317 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (III 8—35). Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Tirumayānam-Uḍaiyār in Nālūr *alias* Vānavan-mādevi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Śērrūr-kūṟṟam, which was a district of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

116. 318 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records sale of land to the same temple by the assembly of Nālūr.

117. 319 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land to the temple of Tirukkarkaṭīśvarattu-Perumān at Nālūr by the assembly of that village.

118. 320 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by the assembly of Paḷaiya Śembiyanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam on the southern bank of the Cauvery.

119. 321 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records that the assembly of Nālūr sold the right of collecting the tax called *aṅgāḍi-kkūli* from stalls opened in the bazaar to the temple of Mūlasthānattu-Mahādēva of Tirumayānam. [The fees are specified to be one *nālī* in kind in each measurable article of paddy, rice, etc., brought for sale from towns outside Nālūr; one *palam* of articles sold by weight; one *parṟu* on each basket of betel leaves; and two nuts on each basketful of areca-nuts.]

120. 322 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōla king Rājārāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājārājadēva (I) in his twenty-fourth year, *makara*, *Apaṇapaksha*, Viśakha, Friday. Seems to record a gift of land for offerings to the temple of Lakshmi-Rāghavadēva of Tirunārāyaṇa-Viṇṇagar, by a merchant of Nālūr, on the occasion when the assembly of that village met at the big hall called Rājārājan in front of the temple of Sāmaparēśvarattu-Mahādēva.

121. 323 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the forty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records sale of land by the assembly of Nālūr to a resident of Vānavanmādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Śēṇṇūr-kūṇṇam, which was a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

122. 324 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record. Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of Tirumayānattu-Paramasvāmi and mentions also the temple of Sāmaparēśvarattu-Perumāḷ.

123. 325 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the forty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Seems to record a gift of land for a lamp.

124. 326 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōla king Rājārāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājārājadēva (I). Records gift of land for a lamp to the shrine of Kṛishṇa-Veṇṇaikkūttāḍi-arulugiṇṇa-Ālvār in Tirunārāyaṇa-Viṇṇagar of Nālūr, a *brahmadēya* in Śēṇṇūr-kūṇṇam, which was a district of Kshatriya-śikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu. On this occasion the assembly of Nālūr met at the "big hall" called Gaṇḍa-rādittan.

125. 327 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of land to the temple of Sāmaparēśvarattu-Perumāṇaḍigaḷ at Nālūr, by the assembly of Akkiramakoṭṭa-chaturvēdimaṅgala, a *brahmadēya* in Teṇkarai-Tirunaṇṇaiyūr-nāḍu.

126. 328 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Built in at the end. Seems to record a gift of land by the assembly of Ārurchchēri, a *brahmadēya* in Tirunaṇṇaiyūr-nāḍu, to the temple of Tirumayānam in Nālūr.

127. 329 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful.

128. 330 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rājakesarivarman. Records gift of twelve *ḷa-kāṣu* for twelve lamps, by a merchant of Nālūr, named Nāraṇan Śōḷaḍigaḷ *alias* Tirunāvukkaraiyan, to the temple of Tirumayānattu-Paramēśvara.

129. 331 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājendradēva. Records gift of two lamps by a lady from Śembiyaṅkuḍavāyil *alias* Ālampāḷil to the temple of Tirumayānam-Uḍaiyār. [It is impossible to say whether the king was Vīra Rājendra I or II. The former ruled from 1063 to 1070 and the latter (same as Kulōttuṅga III) from 1178 to 1216.]

130. 332 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Registers a decision of the assembly of Nālūr *alias* Vānavanmāḍēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, which met at the foot of a tamarind tree. States "that the residents should not do anything against the interests of their village nor against the temple of Tirumayānam-uḍaiyār and similar institutions; that if they did so, they must suffer as the *grāmadrōhins* do and that people who act against this decision should not be allowed the privilege of 'touching Śiva,' etc." Mr. Krishna Sastri believes that the *grāmadrōhins* were evidently the *grāmakaṇṭakas* of the Uttaramallūr inscriptions.

*Tirunāgēśvaram* \* (*Aṇakkuḍi*).

The village is now well known not only for its Nāganāthasvāmi temple but its Uppiliyappan or Tiruviṇṇahar shrine referred to in the Prabandhas.

131. 211 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Nāganāthasvāmin temple. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōla (I). Provides for a gold jewel worked in gems and pearls, from the accumulated income of a land evidently presented by Aḍigaḷ Achchān, one of the junior elephant mahauts (*ḷaiyakuṇṇjiramallar*) in the army of Uḍaiyār-Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva commanded by Śōlamūvendavēḷār, to the temple of Tirunāgēśvaram Uḍaiyār at Tiruviṇṇagar-Tirunāgēśvaram in Tiraimūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu. [Tiruviṇṇagar is named after the local God Vishṇu or Uppiliyappa. The great Gōpāla Dēśika, the founder of the *Munitraya* cult of Śrī Vaishṇavism is said to be an *avatār* of this God.]

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\* According to Śaivite tradition this place is noted for the worship of Indra. The God's name is Champakāraṇyēśvara and the *śrītha* Indratirtha.

132. 212 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōla (I). Records gift of forty-eight sheep for half a lamp to the same Mahādēva (Śiva) temple by a palace-woman (*peṇḍāṭṭi*) Tīran Śattiviḍaṅgi for (the merit of) her daughter Araiyan Uttama-dāni (a resident) of Uḍaiyār-Ānaimēṇṇinār-vēlam *alias* Abhimānabhūshana-tterinda-tiruvandikkāppu-vēlam. Mentions Jananāthapuram in Tiraimūr-nāḍu.

133. 213 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōla (I). Built in. Registers jewels, gold and silver vessels, etc., owned by the temple, with the permission of the king which was obtained at the request of a temple servant named Kaṇḍan Kōvalanāḍan. Tirunāgēśvaramuḍaiya Mahādēva is stated to have been situated in Tirukkuḍamūkku in Pambūr nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār vaḷanāḍu.

134. 214 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendradēva (1050—63). Records that the assembly (*mūla-parudaiyār*) of Tirukkuḍamūkku received 100 *kāṣu* from Maṇikkan Māvali *alias* Vikkiramasiṅga-Pallavaraiyan, a native of Marudam in Veṅkuṅga-kōṭṭam, a subdivision of Jayan-gonḍa-chōla-maṇḍalam. This money was utilized by them for repairing damages caused by the Kāvēri floods to the irrigation channel. For this, interest at the rate one *kalam* of paddy on each *kāṣu* was set apart for providing offerings in the temple of Tirunāgēśvaram Uḍaiyār and for expounding the Śivadharma in the assembly hall called Tiruchchiṟṟambalamuḍaiyān built in the temple by the abovementioned Vikkiramasiṅga-Pallavaraiyan.

135. 215 of 1911.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An unfinished and damaged record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman (Gaṇḍarāditya). Seems to provide for offerings and mentions Ariṇjigaippirāṭṭiyār, a Bāṇa queen and the daughter of prince Arikulakēsari (son of Parāntaka I). Mentions the Simhaḷas (i.e., Ceylon). [The marriage of a Bāṇa king with Parāntaka's granddaughter shows the later friendship of the Bāṇa and the Chōla houses.]

136. 216 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rājendra-Chōla I. Built in at the right end. Mentions Paśupatadēva as the name of the image carried about in processions.

137. 217 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva I. Built in at the right end. It

records gift of land to the temple of Tirunāgēśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Tirukkuḍamūku in Pāmbūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār-vaṇaḍu, by Narakkan Kṛishṇan Rāman of Kēraḷanta-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Vennāḍu, "another subdivision of the same vaṇaḍu. The twenty-fourth and thirty-first years of the king are quoted in the body of the inscription. Mentions also the coin *Rajēndrasōlan-kāśu* (evidently issued by Rajēndrachōla I). It seems that the original area endowed was  $9\frac{1}{8}$  *mās*, but according to "the *mā* of the twenty-fourth year which contained 128 *kulis*" it amounted to  $7\frac{1}{8}$  *mās*. [Kṛishṇan-Rāman was the general of Rājārāja I and superintended the building of the enclosure of the Brihadīśvarasvāmi temple. See S.I. Vol. II, p. 139. He also set up an Ardhanārīśvara image in the shrine.]

138. 218 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Rājārāja-Rajakēsarivarman (I). Records of sale of  $1\frac{1}{2}$  *vēlis* of land to the same temple by the assembly of Madanamāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Tirunaṇṇaiyūr-nāḍu. Tiruvinnagar Tirunāgēśvaram is stated to have been a *dēvadāna* in Tiraimūr-nāḍu. The cost of the land (6 *mā* and 1 *kāni*), viz., 101 *kaḷañju* (of *tuḷaiṇṇon*) was the fund formerly deposited for offerings by the princess Ariṇṇigai-Pirāṭṭiyār, the Bāṇa queen and the daughter of Prince Arikula-kēsari. An introduction of Rājādhirāja beginning with *tingalēr taru* is inscribed next to this; but is much damaged and incomplete. [The *tuḷai-ṇṇon* is gold after being "burnt, cut, melted, cooled and found current."]

139. 219 of 1911.—(Grantha.) On the same wall. A damaged record. Mentions Gaṇḍarāditya, the temple (*harmya*) of Nāga, Madhurāntaka and the latter's mother and two queens. [It seems to be hinted, says Mr. Krishna Sastri, that Gaṇḍarāditya was the builder of the temple.]

140. 220 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (II?). Records gift of land in the hamlet of Śivapādhaśekharamāṅgalam which was a part of Tirunaṇṇaiyūr *alias* Pañchavanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Tirunaraṇṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulottuṅga-Chōḷavaṇaḍu, to the temple of Tirunāgēśvaramuḍaiyār at Tirunāgēśvaram in Uyyakkonḍār-vaṇaḍu. Refers to a *karaiyidu* (lease) given to the tenants, by prince Kōsalarāyar.

141. 221 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (II), the date of which is doubtful. Begins with the historical introduction *pūmaruṇṇiya-pōḷil*, etc., and seems to record a gift of land.

142. 222 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a pillar lying in a maṇṭapa at the end of the street in front of the same temple. A record in the

second year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of *vāravaikal* (?) collected by the *perunagarattār* of Kumāramārttāṇḍapuram (hamlet of Tirunāgēśvaram) for the renovation of the gōpura and the *tiruchchurṛalai* called Kumāramārttāṇḍan in the Milāḍuḍaiyār *paḷḷi* (temple) of that village, which is stated to have been situated in Tenkarai-Tiraimūr-nāḍu. [The Chōla king was evidently Āditya I. The name Kumāramārttāṇḍapuram reminds one of the Pallava Nandipōttaraiyār who had that title (see No. 199 of 1907). The name Milāḍuḍaiyār *paḷḷi*, again, suggests a Jain shrine. This, together with the Jain images round the shrine of the goddess in the Nāganāthasvāmi temple, shows that this place must have been an early Jain centre. Again Milāḍuḍaiyār is another name for Saint Meypporuḷnāyanār and if we suppose that the *paḷḷi* was a school or *maṭha* built in his honour, the present epigraph can be said to give a clue to his date, i.e., that he was prior to Āditya, I. He was connected with the Chēdi chief of Kīḷiyūr (S. Arcot District). See also *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, p. 166, for a reference to the saint.]

143. 81 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine of the Nāganāthasvāmin temple. A damaged record of the Chōla king Kō-Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (I) the date of which is indistinct. Records gift of land.

144. 82 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (I). Records gift of land by a queen.

145. 83 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I), the date of which is doubtful.

146. 84 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimēnkoṇḍan. Records gift of land.

#### *Tirunaṇṇaiyūr.*

[This place is known in orthodox literature as Tirunaṇṇaiyūr-Siddhēśvaram, the place where the Lord was worshipped by Kubēra, Dēvas and Gandharvas. Accordance to the Vaishṇavas it was the place where God Saundarēśvara appeared to Mēdavamuni. It is sung by Tirumaṅgai Āḷvār (*Periya Tirumoli* 7-3-1), Gñānasambanda and Sundara Mūrti. See No. 149 below.

147. 156 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Siddhanāthasvāmin temple. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of silver vessels and a *chauri* of gold to the temple of Siddhēśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Tirunaṇṇaiyūr in Tirunaṇṇaiyūr-nāḍu by Uḍaiyapirattaiyār Śembiyān Mahādēviyār *alias* Pirāntakan Madēvaḍigaḷar.



148. 157 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I), the date of which is doubtful. Mentions a *dēvadāna* village belonging to the temple of Arumōḷidēva-Īśvara at Paḷaiyāru in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kshatriyaśikāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu and Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu. [Is this Paḷaiyāru the same as the capital of the Chōla king Rājendra Chōla I?] See No. 460 below.

149. 158 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Built in at the end. Seems to record a gift of land by the assembly of Tirunaṟaiyūr in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu. [Tirunaṟaiyūr was the native place of Nambiāṇḍār Nambi, the compiler of the Dēvāram hymns, who, according to literary tradition, was the “contemporary of Abhaya Kulaśekhara Chōla.” The latter has not been identified. According to Sundaram Pillai he was Rājaraja I, but it is doubtful. See *Mile-stones in Tam. Lit.*, p. 38.

150. 159 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Siddhēśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva by queen Pirāntakan Mādēvaḍi-gaḷār *alias* Śembiyan Mādēviyār, who gave birth to Uttamachōladēva. [She was the queen of Gaṇḍarāditya.]

151. 160 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp and for offerings to the same temple.

152. 161 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of money (thirty *kāṣu*) for offerings to the image of Kaṅkaladēva in Siddhēśvara by the Śiva Brahmaṇas of that village. Sixty *kalams* of paddy to be spent.

153. 162 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1012—43). Records gift of sheep for a lamp to Kaṅkaladēva, the lord of Siddhēśvara at Tirunaṟaiyūr.

154. 163 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of land to the temple of Siddhēśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Pañchavanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, which was a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu. Mentions Mummuḍi-śōla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Bhūpālakulavalli-vaḷanāḍu, and quotes the sixth year of Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I).

155. 164 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land by purchase for feeding the Mahēśvaras visiting the temple of Siddhēśvaram Uḍaiyār at Tirunaṟaiyūr *alias* Pañchavanmahādēvi Chaturvēdimaṅgalam by a native of Karuppūr in Maṇṇinaḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayanikara-vaḷanāḍu. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 121, where Prof. Jacobi points out that the exact date is Friday, 4th June, A.D. 1120.]

156. 165 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājārjadēva (II, 1146—78). Records gift of money for a lamp. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 122, where Prof. Jacobi concludes that the English date should be Friday, 24th November, A.D. 1150, after correcting Saturday into Friday.]

157. 166 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king . . . chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-chōladēva (III, 1178—1216). Records gift of money for a lamp by Ēkavāśagan Kulōttuṅgaśōḷaṇūr *alias* Vānakōvaraiyar who was a native of Tuṇḍa-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai Muḍigoṇḍa-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 123-4, where Prof. Jacobi discusses the details of the date and settles it as Wednesday, 13th February, A.D. 1180.]

158. 167 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 122, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Thursday, 15th May, A.D. 1130.]

159. 168 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra Chōladēva (1?). Records gift of land. [It is doubtful which of the three Rajendrachōlas is referred to here.]

160. 169 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp. Mentions Panaiyūr-nāḍu in Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

161. 170 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 121, where Prof. Jacobi points out that the date given in the epigraph (Monday, Vaiśākha, Mithuna, Pūrvapaksha 12) is wrong. If the *tithi* is corrected into fourteen and the Nakshatra to Mūla, it would correspond to Monday, 23rd June, A.D. 1118.]

162. 171 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35).

Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 121. The date is incorrect like the above.

**163.** 172 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhī-rājadēva (II). Built in at the end. Records a gift of lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 123. [Prof. Jacobi equates the date to Thursday, 6th March, A.D. 1169, and further infers that the king should have come to the throne between 7th and 30th March, 1163.]

**164.** 173 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (II, ? 1146—78). The bottom of the inscription is lost. Mentions Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōnērin-maikonḍan and seems to record a gift of land.

**165.** 174 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land for offerings to the shrine of a Piḍāri at Tirunaṟaiyūr.

**166.** 175 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of money for a lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 124, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Thursday, 28th February, A.D. 1180.

**167.** 176 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Siddhanāthasvāmin temple. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndradēva II, i.e., Kulōttuṅga III. Records a gift of land by Chāmuṇḍadēva, a native of Māttūr in Kumilīnāḍu, a subdivision, Āmūr-kōttam in Jayaṅgonḍa-Chōla-maṇḍalam. [The date, according to Prof. Jacobi, is Friday, 18th February, A.D. 1183. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 124.]

**168.** 177 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Built in at the end. Records gift of land for a lamp and for feeding the Śiva-Yōgins.

**169.** 178 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājēndra-Chōladēva (II, i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Records gift of money for a lamp by a native of Tuṇḍa-nāḍu, a subdivision of Muḍigonḍaśōla-vaḷanāḍu. He is different from the donor mentioned in No. 157. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 124, where the *Navami* of the original date is pointed out to be wrong for *Saptami* and the date then settled as Saturday, 10th September, A.D. 1183.]

**170.** 179 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva

(1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp by a native of Neḍumbulam in Puṇaṅgarambai-naḍu, a subdivision of Rājendra-śōla-vaḷanāḍu.

171. 180 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of money (one *kāśu*) for a lamp by the wife of a merchant of Avaniṇārāyaṇapuram.

*Tiruppanandāl.*

The place is now famous for its Śūdra *maṭha* founded in A.D. 1720 by a certain Tillaināyaka Tambirān, a disciple of the central *maṭha* of Dharmapuram and the head of a similar *maṭha* established at Benares in 1580 by another disciple thereof. For the relation between these *maṭhas* and other details see *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 222.

172. 29 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the central shrine in the Aruṇaṭeśvara temple. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōḷadēva I. Portions built in. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttātakēśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Tiruppanandāl. [The deity is named after a lady devotee Tātakai who adorned the God with garland. The place is also associated with the legend of Kuṅguliakkalaya Nāyanār.]

173. 30 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the southern entrance into the same shrine, left side. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttātakai-Īśvaragarattu-Mahādēva-Bhaṭāra at Tiruppanandāl, which was a *dēvadāna* in Vaḍagarai-Maṇṇi-naḍu, by Kōvan Amudan, a native of Karuppūr in the same Naḍu. Below this record is a fragment which seems to provide for offerings and a flower garden evidently to the same temple.

174. 31 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same entrance, right side. A portion of the stone is cut away. Records a gift of land by purchase for offerings to the God Śivalōkaviṭaṅkadēva and the goddess, by Kīrttirājarāja *alias* Rājarāja Gandharva-Mārāyan.

175. 32 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the southern entrance into the same shrine, right side. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttātakēśvarattu-Mahādēva at Tiruppanandāl, a *dēvadāna* in Vaḍagarai-Maṇṇi-naḍu, by Iṇaiyan Madēvan of Kumāramaṅgalam in Ambar-naḍu.

176. 33 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same entrance, left side. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of land for offerings to the same temple by a native of Karambiyam in Eyi-naḍu.

177. 34 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Refers to the metallic image of Kṣētrapālādēva consecrated by a certain Rājarājakka Tirupamāraṇ and registers a gift of land to it for offerings.

178. 35 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land for a lamp by a native of Kanni-Kulattūr in Pulivala-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kaliyūr-Kōṭṭam in Jayangoṇḍaśōḷa-maṇḍalam.

179. 36 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record of the Paṇḍya king . . . chakravartin Perumāḷ Kulaśēkharadēva in his second year, Makara, śu. di. 3, Monday, Śravaṇa. Built in at the beginning. Records sale of land to the temple at Tiruppanandāḷ which is said to be a *brahmadēya* in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, by the assembly of the same village. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai is of the opinion that the date intended was probably Monday, 21st December 1237, but it is the first and not the second year of Jaṭavarman Kulaśēkhara II. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1913, June.

180. 37 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Perumāḷ Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (date lost), Kanyā, śu. di. 8, Sunday, Uttarāśāḍa. Built in at the end. Records gift of land for offerings, etc., on festival days to the temple of Tiruttātakēśvara-muḍaiya-Nāyanār at Tiruppanandāḷ by the same assembly. [Was Perumāḷ Sundara Paṇḍya the son of Māravarman Kulaśēkhara I (1268—1308) who afterwards murdered his father?]

181. 38 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Paṇḍyadēva, in his twenty-fifth year, Vriśchika, śu. di. 14, Sunday, Pushya, corresponding to January 9, A.D. 1278. Records gift of land to the same temple by the residents of the village who purchased it from the village assembly. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai infers from this date that the king began to rule between January 9 and July 13, A.D. 1253, and corrects Kielhorn's version in *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 227.

182. 39 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III ?), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura)." Records gift of money to the temple of Tiruttātaki-Īśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Tiruppanandāḷ in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu for bathing the God daily in *Pañcha-gavya*.

183. 40 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III)

in his eighth year, Makara, śu. di. 2, Wednesday, Śravaṇa (corresponding to December 25, 1185). Built in at the beginning. Records gift of land for offerings to the images of Tirukkaḍavūr Kuṅgiliyakkalaiya-Nāyanār and other Śaiva devotees in the temple at Tiruppanandaḷ by a person bearing the same name. [The Nāyanār is said to have turned the face of the deity to its normal position from which it had previously been diverted by the Lord's desire to save Tāṭakai's shame.]

**184. 41 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura)," in his ninth year, Rishabha, ba. di. 10, Monday, Pūrvabhādrapada, corresponding to 4th May, A.D. 1187. Records gift of land to the same temple by the servants of Tirukkāmakkōttamuḍaiya-Periya-Nāchchiyār in this temple.

**185. 42 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Immaḍi . . . , son of Vīrapratāpa-Dēvarāya-Mahārāya (II), "who was pleased to institute the elephant hunt," in Ś. 1369, Kshaya. Records gift of land for conducting the festival of Mārgaḷi-Tiruvādirai. Mentions a place called Iḍavai *alias* Paṇḍiyanai-ven-kaṇḍa-śōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Maṇṇi-nāḍu. [The epigraph shows that the place was founded by a Chōḷa who defeated a Paṇḍya at Iḍavai and saw him retreat and this took place in the time of Varaguṇa Paṇḍya who came to the throne in A.D. 862. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 87.]

**186. 43 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same prakāra. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (II), the date of which is lost. Records gift of land by purchase. Quotes the fifteenth year of Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35).

**187. 44 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarāja (III). Records gift of land to the temple of Tiruvajanīśvaram-Uḍaiyār. The signatories are Yayirādarāyan, Vīrāḍarājan and Toṇḍamān. Refers to the fifteenth year probably of his predecessor.

**188. 45 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II, 1146—78) in . . . Makara, ba. di. 10, Monday, Vaiśākha. Records gift of land for opening a road through which the God had to be taken in procession to the river Kolliḍam, on festive occasions.

**189. 46 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Registers the sale by a temple priest of his right of worship on  $4\frac{1}{2}$  days in the

month to recoup a portion of money which he was unable to pay towards his misappropriation of gold and silver ornaments, bronze utensils, etc., belonging to the temple. The embezzlement, it is stated, was detected in the twenty-eighth year of the king. Reference is also made to similar misappropriations by the same person, detected in the third year of Adhirājendradēva and in the eighth and twenty-first years of Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva, when the temple treasury was inspected by Rājarāja-Mūvendavēlar, Sēnāpati-Pallavarājar and Sēnāpati-Nandiarājar, respectively. The amounts which he had thus to make good were also included in the present sale.

190. 47 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. This inscription probably refers to the same king as the above. Records in the twenty-ninth year similar sales of the right of worship held by five other temple priests on account of similar misappropriations.

*Tiruppurambiyam.*

The Śiva temple here is well known in Śaivite tradition. It is said to celebrate the grace of the Lord towards Sunda and Upasunda and the miraculous power of Gñānasambanda in reviving the lover of a Vaṇiga woman who had died of snake bite. Hence the name Sakśhīśvara of the deity. The temple is mentioned in the Dēvāram. It is also historically important as the scene of a battle between the Gaṅga Prithvipati I and Varaguṇa Paṇḍya, in which the former lost his life. See *Udayēndram Plates of Prithvipati II* (S.I.I., Vol. II, p. 381). It was in Aṇḍāttukūṇṇam in Rājēndrasimhavaḷanaḍu.

191. 69 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the Sakśhīśvara temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman "who cut off the head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of land. Built in. [Was the king Parakēsarivarman Sundara Chōla, the destroyer of Vīra Paṇḍya?]

192. 70 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of land. Built in.

193. 71 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for two lamps.

194. 72 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

195. 73 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Kō . . . kēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

196. 74 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

197. 75 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of cows for a lamp. [Was he the same as Gaṇḍarāditya, the son of Parāntaka I who had the titles of Maduraikoṇḍa and Rājakēsarivarman ?]

198. 76 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sheep for half a lamp.

199. 77 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

200. 78 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records that certain gold ornaments and a silver vessel were made out of the savings of the temple treasury between the second and ninth years of the king's reign.

201. 79 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of one and a half lamps.

202. 80 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I). Records a gift of money for ten lamps to the Adittēśvara temple at Tiruppurāmbiyam.

#### *Tiruvalanjūi.*

The local temple is well known for its delicately chiselled stone work. Some of the figures are considered to be Jain. See *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 223, for details. The place was so called because the Kāvēri was prevented from submerging into the nether world by the self-sacrifice of Varagaṇḍa muni.

203. 618 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Kapardīśvara temple. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva, who took Madura, Ceylon, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Records gift of land. The date corresponded to Wednesday, 25th January A.D. 1217. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 5.

204. 619 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhira-jadēva (I?). Records gift of two lamps.

205. 620 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Refers to a grant made in the thirtieth year of Madurai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I).



## TANJORE DISTRICT

**206. 621 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (I?). Records gift of three lamps.

**207. 622 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (II). Records gift of land for lamps. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 2, where Dr. Kielhorn shows that the English equivalent of the date is Wednesday, 23rd November, A.D. 1149.

**208. 623 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35).

**209. 624 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Rājārāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājārājadēva (I). Records that, while staying at Tiruvallam, the king, who bore (as in Tanjore inscriptions) the surname Śivapadaśekhara-dēva, confirmed a grant of land made in the twelfth year of Parakēsarivarman.

**210. 625 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records copy of an inscription of the seventh year of Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājendradēva (1050—63).

**211. 626 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (II). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 263, where Dr. Kielhorn discusses the date of this inscription and concludes that it should be assigned to Wednesday, 11th July, 1162.

**212. 627 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva II. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 211, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date corresponds to Monday, 10th August, A.D. 1170.

**213. 628 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (II). Records gifts of land to the images of Tirunāvukkaraśudēvar, Tiruvādvūraḍigaḷ (i.e., Maṇikka-vāṣagar) and Tirukkaṇṇappadēvar. The date corresponded to Wednesday, 26th March, A.D. 1158. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 3.

**214. 629 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III). Records gift of land. The corresponding date is Monday, 7th October, 1224. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IV, p. 6.

**215. 630 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārajadēva (III?). Partly built in.

**216. 631 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Nandi-maṇṭapa in the same temple. An incomplete record in the thirty-sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva, who took Madura, Ceylon, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, i.e., Kulōttuṅga III. The date corresponded to Monday, 14th April, A.D. 1214. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 5.

**217. 632 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in front of the inner gōpura in the same temple. A record in Śaka (year doubtful) Viśvāvasu. A few syllables of every line are cut away.

**218. 633 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Bhairava shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājārajadēva (I). Records gifts of ornaments by Rājārajadēva's queen Dantiśakti-Viṭaṅki *alias* Lōkamahādēvi, his daughter Kuṇḍavai, the queen of Vimalādityadēva (the Eastern Chālukyan king), and his middle daughter Madēvaḍigal, to the shrine of Kshētrapālādēva, which had been built by the king.

**219. 634 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On a stone lying in the garden in the same temple. Records gift of land [to the shrine of Śvēta-vighnēśvara. [Said in the legends to have been worshipped by Indra.]

*Tiruvīḍaimarudūr.*

Known as Madhyārjunam among the orthodox, this place, prominent in Śaivite legendary lore, is epigraphically very rich. For details of legends, festivals, etc., see *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 223. From 1798 onward it has been the residence of the descendants of Amir Singh of Tanjore. The *Dēvāram* mentions it as *Idaimarudu*. In Chōla time it was in Tiṟaimūr-nāḍu in Uyyakkōṇḍa chōla-vaḷa-nāḍu. The local epigraphs contain a large number of Rājakēsarivarmans and Parakēsarivarmans who are mostly unidentifiable.

**220. 193 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Mahalingasvāmin temple. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of money for a lamp. The money was entrusted to the assembly of Tirunīlagoḍi in Tiraimūr-nāḍu.

**221. 194 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records a sale of land.

**222. 195 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-eighth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Mentions Irumuḍiśōla-Pallavaraiyar and refers to the *Paḷangāviri-nirōḍu-kal*.

223. 196 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is damaged. Purchase of land with the gold granted for a lamp by Piḷḷaiyar Uttamaśīliyar. Mentions Mahēndramaṅgalam and Naṭṭu-vāykkal. (Uttamaśīli was the son of Parāntaka I, 905—47).

224. 197 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (Rājarāja I), "who destroyed the ships at Kāndalūr." Records gift of gold flower by a certain Hridayaśiva of Tirupputtūr.

225. 198 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a gold hand (*hasta*) set with precious stones.

226. 199 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Refers to the inscriptions registering money endowments for lamps to the temple and states that all the stones bearing them were used up when the central shrine was built of stone. Accordingly copies were made of these records, one of which belonged to the reign of the Kaḍupaṭṭigaḷ Nandipōttaraiyar. This king had endowed a lamp called Kumāramāttāṇḍa. Kaḍupaṭṭigaḷ Nandipōttaraiyar was evidently the Pallava king Nandivarman III who must have had the title kumāra-mārttāṇḍa.]

227. 200 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladeva (I). Records gift of forty-five sheep for a lamp to burn at night at the gate called Ēkanāyakam-tiruvāśal.

228. 201 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of gold for the green gram offering.

229. 202 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman.

230. 203 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of hundred sheep for a lamp by the Manrāḍi Kolli-Pugaḷan.

231. 204 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

232. 205 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of eighty-seven sheep for a lamp.

233. 206 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Mahālingasvāmin temple. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**234.** 207 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Mentions a certain Kavaramoḷimādēvan *alias* Toṇḍaraḍippoḍi. [Toṇḍaraḍippoḍi reminds one of the Vaishṇava Āḷvār; but there is nothing to show that the saint is referred to here.]

**235.** 208 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

**236.** 209 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

**237.** 210 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Above this is another damaged inscription.

**238.** 211 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record.

**239.** 212 of 1907.—(Tamil.) Mentions Inṅanaṭṭu-Pallavaraiyan and the image of Tīruviḍaimarudil-āḍalviḍaṅgadēvar which he set up. In the body of the inscription the sabha of Tiraimūr is said to consist of 300 men and the citizens of 400.

**240.** 213 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gifts of lamps.

**241.** 214 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." The temple is called Tīruviḍaimarudil Āḷvār-kōyil. Mentions Śīrriṅgan-uḍaiyān Kōvil-Mayilai *alias* Parāntaka Mūvēndavēḷān. [Was the king Parāntaka II, Uttama-chōla?]

**242.** 215 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records that the Chōla queen Vānavanmādēvi came to worship the God.

**243.** 216 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records the laying out of a jasmine flower-garden.

**244.** 217 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

**245.** 218 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king whose name is damaged. Records gift of land.

**246.** 219 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Public sale of land. Mentions Inṅanaṭṭu-Pallavaraiyar and Śīrriṅgan-uḍaiyān Kōvil-Mayilai *alias* Madhurāntaka Mūvēndavēḷān. See Nos. 241 above and 255 below.

**247.** 220 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I). Built in at both ends and mutilated in the middle.

**248.** 221 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

**249.** 222 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Seems to record a gift of land for celebrating the *tiruvādiari*, *śadaiyam* and *amāvāsai* festivals.

**250.** 223 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman. Seems to record a gift of land.

**251.** 224 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record in the twenty-seventh year of the king, whose name is lost. Seems to record a gift of lamps.

**252.** 225 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Mahalingasvāmin temple. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Seems to record a gift of gold for a lamp.

**253.** 226 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendradēva (I). Only the beginning of the historical introduction is preserved.

**254.** 227 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land. Mentions Kumāramattāṇḍapuram. See No. 227 above.

**255.** 228 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions Śirriṅgan-uḍaiyān Paṭṭan Kaṇṇan *alias* Inṅanāṭṭu-Pallavaraiyan.

**256.** 229 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fourteenth year gift of a gold bowl (*maṇḍai*) by a native of Taṅjavūr (Tanjore).

**257.** 230 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions Veṅṇāṭṭu Varambuśalūḍaiyān Śandirāchchan Śatturugaṇḍan.

**258.** 231 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions the same person.

**259.** 232 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the tenth year of the king whose name is lost.

**260. 233 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragment of record of the Chōla king. Registers the grant of one *vēli* of land to a person who had to sing *dōsi* songs.

**261. 234 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Refers to the building of a temple; also to the thirtieth year of Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**262. 235 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Mentions Nalaṅgilinallūr-kūṟṟam. Seems to provide for feeding two Brāhmaṇas.

**263. 236 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sixty-two cows.

**264. 237 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of money for a lamp.

**265. 238 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift by a native of Irumbēḍu Māgaḷūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Śēngāṭṭu-kōṭṭam in Tonḍai-nāḍu.

**266. 239 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of eight *ḷakkāṣu* to the shrine of Purāṇa Gaṇapati on the southern side of the Mūlasthāna at Tiruviḍaimarudil by a native of Ēmanallūr, a *brahmadēya* in Vaḍagarai-Maṇṇi-nāḍu.

**267. 240 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**268. 241 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

**269. 242 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Provides for the supply of tender coconuts to the God.

**270. 243 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Mentions Tongamaṅgalamuḍaiyān, one of the Mūtta-Pirāntaka-aṇukkar.

**271. 244 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions the *Śingalāntaka-terinda-Kaikōḷar*.

**272. 245 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Mahāliṅgasvāmin temple. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of paddy by the inhabitants of Tiruviḷai-nāḍu.

**273.** 246 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of ninety-one sheep. Mentions the *Tai-pūṣam* festival.

**274.** 247 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a silver *kalaśam* by a native of Tulakkilimaṅgalam in Paṇḍi-naḍu.

**275.** 248 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp. Mentions the festival of *Tai-pūṣam*. See No. 274 above.

**276.** 249 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Paṇḍya," the date of which is lost. Records a gift of land for maintaining the *chumpaka* flower garden laid out by Tiruveṅkātṭu Pichchan. [The king referred to might be Parāntaka II Sundara Chōla.] See No. 287 below.

**277.** 250 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirty-sixth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold vessels.

**278.** 251 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**279.** 252 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-eighth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp for the merit of Ariṅjiyaipirāṭṭiyār. (She was the daughter of Arikulakēśari, the son of Parāntaka I (905—47).

**280.** 253 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Refers to the putting up of the window, the door, the door-post and the steps in front of the big maṇṭapa by the regiment called *Kaikkōla-Perumbaḍai*. The maṇṭapa was called *Tigai Ayirattān-nūṛruvar*.

**281.** 254 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rājarāja-Rajakēsarivarman I (985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Śalai," in his tenth year and two hundred and seventy-eighth day. Records gift of a gold image of Umāśahitar by the queen Pañchavanmahādēvi.

**282.** 255 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Paṇḍya." [Was the king intended Parāntaka II Sundara Chōla?]

**283.** 256 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman,

"who defeated Vira-Paṇḍya and took his head." See note to the above.

**284.** 257 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Kōṇōinmaikoṇḍān. Records a gift in favour of Śirukūlattūruḍaiyān Araiyan Pirāntakan *alias* Śembiyan Śōḷiyavaraiyan. The sixth year of Parakēsarivarman is quoted in the body of the inscription.

**285.** 258 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Registers an endowment in favour of the drummers (*uvuchugaḷ*). Refers to the agent of the Chōḷa king in Kōṅgu. [See the Tirucheṅḍōḍu inscriptions for Parāntaka's conquests in Kōṅgu.]

**286.** 259 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a native of Ānaimaṅgalam in Paṭṭiṇakkūṛram.

**287.** 260 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Refers to the laying out of a *śīruśeṇbuga* flower-garden by Tiruveṅkāṭṭu-Pichchan. See No. 276 above.

**288.** 261 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Māliṅgasvāmin temple. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp. Mentions the Nampirāṭṭiyār Kōkkilān Aḍigal.

**289.** 262 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp by a merchant of Kumāramāttāṇḍapuram in Teṅkarai-Tiraimūr-nāḍu.

**290.** 263 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Beginning much damaged. Records gift of two lamps.

**291.** 264 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyar Śrī-Rajadhirajadeva (I, 1018—52). Registers an endowment of 2 *vēlis* and 2 *mās* in favour of Araiyan Tiruviḍaimarudūḍaiyan *alias* Mummuḍi-Śōḷa-Nittappēraiyan and his troupe. The grant proper begins with the word *kō-nō-inmai-koṇḍān*. The record says that a daily allowance of 2 *tūṇi* of paddy and annual allowance of 240 *kalams* should be given to the *pāḍavayam-vāsiṭṭār* (பாடவயம் வாசிப்பார்).

**292.** 265 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Uttama-Chōḷa *alias* Parakēsarivarman in Kaliyuga 4083 and in his thirteenth year. Mentions Kaṇṇanūr *alias* Simhaviśṇu-chaturvedimaṅgalam, a *brahmudēya* in Vaḍagarai-Nallāṟṟūr-nāḍu.



[The inscription is of unique value in giving the Kali and regnal years together and distinctly proves that Parakēsarivarman Madhurāntaka Uttamachōla came to the throne in A.D. 969-70.]

**293.** 266 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905-47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a native of Kaṭṭivayal in Muttūrru-kūṛṛam, a district of Paṇḍi-nāḍu.

**294.** 267 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Mentions Tirutturutti-Nambi Śrīkaṇṭhar and Śivacharaṇaśēkharan. Close to this is a sculpture representing a liṅga, a worshipper, an attendant and a lampstand.

**295.** 268 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of sheep for two lamps.

**296.** 269 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905-47), the date of which is lost.

**297.** 270 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Damaged in the beginning. Mentions Kuḍamūkku (Kumbhakōṇam).

**298.** 271 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Achyutadēva Mahārāya (1530-42) in Ś. 1456, expired, Jaya. Records gift of a village for the merit of Vasavaṇṇāyaka.

**299.** 272 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118-35). Records gift of the village of Vaṇṇakkuḍi *alias* Tyāgasamudra-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. Refers to a revenue settlement in the thirty-eighth year of Kulōttuṅga I.

**300.** 273 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118-35). Connected with the above epigraph. Mentions Vaṇṇakkuḍi *alias* Tyāgasamudra-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmudēyu* in Tiraimūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkōṇḍar-vaṇanāḍu. Refers to the revenue survey of the country and to the revenue settlement in the thirty-eighth year of Kulōttuṅga I.

**301.** 274 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A mutilated record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118-35), the date of which is lost. Stones out of order. The ninth year of the king is referred to on one of the stones. Seems to record a gift of lamps.

**302. 275 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Refers to the shrine of Vikkīrama-Śōḷa-Īśvara-muḍaiyar in the temple at Tiruviḍaimarudūr and records the grant of the village of Madhurāntakanallūr *alias* Arindavan-Śattamaṅgalam under the name Vikramaśōḷanallūr. Mentions the revenue survey and settlement made in the thirty-eighth year of Kulōttuṅga I.

**303. 276 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of the village of Nallaḍi in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. Queen Tribhuvanamuḍudaiyaḷ is mentioned. The king was seated on the couch called Śōḷakōn.

**304. 277 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor of the same maṇṭapa. A fragment of record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva I (1012—43), the date of which is lost. Contains a portion of the historical introduction of the king.

**305. 278 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārāja-Rajakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of ornaments (*iraṭṭaimaṇi*, *tali*, etc., weighing nine *kaḷañju* of gold) to the goddess Umābhakṭāraki by the Nambirāṭṭiyar Śrī-Paṇchavanmadēviyar.

**306. 279 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the forty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118). Provides for the supply of a bathing water-pot to the temple. The donor was a native of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷapuram.

**307. 280 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for supplying periodically an earthen pot by a native of Śembaṅguḍi in Tiruvindaḷūr nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu.

**308. 281 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the forty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of money for a lamp by a native of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷapuram.

**309. 282 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp

and for a bathing water pot by a native of Śuttamali-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rajendra-Chōla-vaḷanaḍu.

310. 283 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp and of a lamp-stand by a native of Tiraimūr in Viḷainaḍu, a subdivision of Rajanārāyaṇa-vaḷanaḍu.

311. 284 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp and for a bathing water pot by a native of the village mentioned in No. 309 above.

312. 285 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp by a certain Āṇḍapillaiyaṇḍar.

313. 286 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva. Records gift of land for offerings to the image of Maṇikkakkūttar in the stone temple at Tiruviḍaimarudūr and money for a bathing water pot.

314. 287 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of village-site land.

315. 288 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya". Registers an order of the king altering the procession of the God during festivals and arranging the streets of Tiruviḍaimarudūr.

316. 289 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A mutilated record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who took Madura, Karuvūr and Īlam (Ceylon) and who was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift to the image of Āḷuḍaiya-Pillaiyār set up by Vānādhiraṇ of the village of Kulōttuṅga-Sōlanpūṇḍi *alias* Vikramaśōlan-śūraḷūr in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅgoṇḍa-Chōla-vaḷanaḍu. Refers to the revenue survey in the sixteenth year of Śungandavirtta Kulōttuṅga Chōladēva (I). See Nos. 299, 300 and 302 above.

317. 290 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a bathing water pot.

318. 291 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A mutilated record (on Wednesday, Pushya Makara Pūrvapaksha Pañchami) of the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rajarājadēva (III). Records sale of land. [See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 135, where Mr. R. Sewell points out that the fifth *tithi* is a mistake for the fifteenth and then equates the date to Wednesday, 7th January A.D. 1243.]

319. 292 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Vikrama Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of money for a bathing water pot by a native of Śattamaṅgalam in Innamba-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu.

320. 293 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the Mahalingasvāmin temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Vikrama Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of money for a bathing water-pot by a native of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōlapuram.

321. 294 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of money for four lamps by another native of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōlapuram.

322. 295 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of money for a bathing water pot and for a lamp by the Vellālaṅgaṇḍa-Avaiyampukkaṅ *alias* Adalaiyūr-nāṭṭu Pallavaraiyan of Śeṇṇūr in Rajarāja-Paṇḍinaḍu.

323. 296 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of money.

324. 297 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of money for two lamps by a native of Uttama-śli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Paṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

325. 298 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of a cow for a lamp by a woman of Mūlanallūr in Tiraimūr-nāḍu.

326. 299 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (III8—35). Records gift of a cow for a lamp by a dancing girl (*dēvār-aḍiyāl*.)

327. 300 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records gift of sixty sheep for a lamp and of a lamp-stand.

**328. 301 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land to the image of Kulōttuṅga-Chōlīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva set up by Svāmīdēvar Śrīkaṇṭhaśiva at Maṅgalakkuḍi, a hamlet of Śōlamāttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarāja-bhayaṁkara-vaḷanāḍu for the merit of Uḍaiyar Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). [In his list of *Sans. MSS.* in the Tiru-vidaimarudūr library Dr. Hultzsche mentions a Śrīkaṇṭha Śivāchārya who wrote the Vēdāntic work *Brahmamimāṁsā bhāṣyā* and a Śrīkaṇṭha, a tantric writer who belonged to the Kashmir school, and composed the *Ratnatraya parikṣha* about the close of the eleventh century. The present epigraph not improbably refers to the former. See also Prof. Rangacharya's *Des. Cat., Sans. MSS.*, Vol. X, No. 5092, p. 3874—6. The famous Appayya Dīkṣita has written a commentary on Śrīkaṇṭha's Bhāṣyā. See *Ibid.*, p. 3876—7. Śrīkaṇṭha's son was Sōmēśvara or Īśvara Śiva who wrote the *Siddhānta ratnākara*. This Īśvara Śiva was the *guru* of Kulōttuṅga III (1178—1216) and consecrated the temple which he built at Tribhuvanam. The Government Epigraphist surmises that this Īśvara Śiva might be the same as Īśāna Śiva, the author of the *Siddhāntasāra*, but different from his namesake of the Āmardamaṭha who wrote the *Krindakramādyōtikā*.]

**329. 302 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land to the same image set up in the same village, here said to be the eastern hamlet of Śōlamāttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṁkara-vaḷanāḍu.

**330. 303 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (II?) Records sale of land to a native of Taṇḍat-tōṭṭam by the sabhā of Kulōttuṅgaśōlamaṅgalam detached from Keraḷāntaka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Veṇṇāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanāḍu. Refers to the fourth year of Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). See No. 65 above.

**331. 304 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of 180 sheep for three lamps by the Nambirāṭṭiyār Śīrāman Arumōḷinaṅgaiyār *alias* Ēḷulagumuḍaiyār.

**332. 305 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍan. Refers to the revenue survey in the sixteenth year of Śuṅganda-virtta-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva I.

333. 306 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who took Madura and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records an addition made to the dancing masters of the temple. The new incumbent had to dance with gestures.

334. 307 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikonḍān. Records gift of land to the shrine of the Piḍāri-Yōgirunda-Paramēśvari in the fourth prākāra of the temple.

335. 308 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Mentions Pāṇan-Irumuḍi-Śōlan Pirān *alias* Aśaiṅjalappērayan.

336. 309 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. A record in the twenty-first year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikonḍān. Records gift of land. Mentions Irumara bundūya-Perumāḷchaturvēdimaṅgalam in Uyyakkonḍar-vaḷanāḍu and refers to land which had been granted tax-free for the worship of Āḷudaiya-Pillaiyār and Āḷudaiya-Nambi (i.e., Saint Sundaramūrti).

337. 310 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the second eastern gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A damaged record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājarajadēva (III?). A few syllables of each line were inaccessible at the end. Mentions Tribhuvanavīra-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

338. 311 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura, left of entrance. A record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Seems to record a gift of land for temple repairs. [It is doubtful whether the king is the first or second of that name (1268—1308) or (1314—21).]

339. 312 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the third eastern gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A much damaged record.

340. 313 of 1907.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same gōpura left of entrance. A damaged record in the third year of the Pāṇḍya king Vikrama-Pāṇḍya. Seems to record a gift of land for celebrating a festival called Vikkrama-Pāṇḍyan-śandi.

341. 130 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the second prākāra of the Mahāliṅgasvāmin temple, right of entrance. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land and money.

342. 131 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for two lamps.

## TANJORE DISTRICT

**343.** 132 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the twenty-sixth year and one hundred and seventy-second day of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of 120 sheep for two lamps. Mentions the four queens of the king. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, No. 72, pp. 155—9. The priests and the local assembly were trustees and undertook to supply per day one *uri* of ghee by the *Ēkaṇḍyaka* measure.

**344.** 133 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record in the forty-ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of money for a pot.

**345.** 134 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. • A record in the forty-ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of money for a lamp.

**346.** 135 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the eighteenth year of Sakalābhuvanachakravartin Kō-Peruñjīṅga-dēva. Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 165, where Dr. Kielhorn calculates the exact date to be Friday, the 30th July, A.D. 1249.

**347.** 136 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp.

**348.** 137 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp by an inhabitant of Conjeeveram.

**349.** 138 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Refers to the twenty-fifth year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I).

**350.** 139 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35).

**351.** 140 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāja in Ś. 1466, expired, Krōdhin. Records gift of two villages by Rāmarāja-Viṭṭhaladēva-Mahārāja. [He was the conqueror of South India in 1545 and was then Viceroy for about a decade.]

**352.** 141 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records gift of land.

**353.** 142 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who took Madurai and cut off the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records allotment of shares.

354. 143 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva. Records gift of land.

355. 144 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the eighteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍan. Records gift of land.

356. 145 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the shrine in the same temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of money for a lamp.

357. 146 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of gold.

358. 147 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine in the same temple. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I, 905—47). Records gift of land for a lamp.

359. 148 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman.

360. 149 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I, 905—47). Records gift of land.

361. 150 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of eating vessels.

362. 151 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

363. 152 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of paddy.

364. 153 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land.

365. 154 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman "who cut off the head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of land. [The king referred to was evidently Parāntaka II, Sundara Chōla.]

366. 155 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp.



**367.** 156 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**368.** 157 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land.

**369.** 158 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa surrounding the shrine in the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

**370.** 159 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On another pillar in the same place. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajarāja-Rajakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of land.

### *Tiruvīśālūr.*

One of the 63 North-Kāveri Śaivite centres renowned as the place where a devotee who died of fear of the king was revived by God's grace. It was sung by Tirujñānasambanda, and known in ancient times as Vēmbaṟṟūr or Chōlamārtāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

**371.** 1 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Śivayōganāthasvāmin temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (1011—43). Records gift of a gold fillet to the temple of Tiruvīśālūr-Mahādēvar at Vēmbaṟṟūr *alias* Śōlamārtāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Rājendrasimha-vaḷanāḍu.

**372.** 2 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013) "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-Śalai." Records gift of money for a lamp.

**373.** 3 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman (Rājārāja I, 985—1013) "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷūr-Śalai." Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Tiruvīśālūr-Perumaḷ at Avaninārayaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya*.

**374.** 4 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of 96 sheep for a lamp.

**375.** 5 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman. The date is expressed in words. But above the akshara *mu* of *mūnṛavadu*, the numeral 20 seems to be inserted. If this is part of the date, it would be the *twenty-third year of the king's reign*.

**376.** 6 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Makes provision for bathing the god.

**377.** 7 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Built in at the end. Records gift of 180 sheep for two lamps.

**378.** 8 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Built in at the end. Records gift of a lamp.

**379.** 9 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold by Śembiyan Karaikkāḍuḍaiyaṉ *alias* Anniyūraḍigaḷ.

**380.** 10 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Tiruviśalūr-Perumāḷ in Amani-nārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *dēvadāna* and a *brahmadēya* in the country on the northern bank (*vaḍogarai*) of the river Cauvery.

**381.** 11 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A partially damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118--35). Makes provision for bathing the god and for sacred garlands.

**382.** 12 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of 180 sheep for two lamps.

**383.** 13 of 1907.—(Tamil.) An incomplete record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records sale of land to a relation of Karugāvūr-kiḷavan Marudan-Paṭṭan *alias* Śōḷaveḷan, son of Śembiyan Karaikkāḍuḍaiyaṉ.

**384.** 14 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records sale of land. The village is called Vēmbaṟṟūr *alias* Ediriliśōḷachaturvēdimaṅgalam. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 214, where Dr. Kielhorn, after pointing out certain irregularities in the date, fixes it as Saturday, 3rd December, 1196.

**385.** 15 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011--43). Records gift of gold in order to provide *śidari* for the incense.

**386.** 16 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

**387.** 17 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Varaguṇa-Mahārāja.

Partly covered by a wall. [If this Varaguṇa is the same as he who ascended the throne in A.D. 862, it has to be inferred that he ruled at least till A.D. 894.]

**388. 18 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of hundred sheep for a lamp by Nakkan Ariṇjigai *alias* Pirāntaka Pallavaraiyan.

**389. 19 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman (Rājārāja I) in his fifth year, Sunday, Mūla, Dhanus. Records gift of gold by a queen of Rājārājadēva. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 207, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date corresponded to Sunday, the 1st December, A.D. 989.

**390. 20 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records a gift by a native of Kuḷi-taṇḍilai in Kuṟumbūr-nāḍu.

**391. 21 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful. The date is expressed by the symbol for nine followed by that for ten. Records gift of a lamp.

**392. 22 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**393. 23 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-first year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Īlam (Ceylon)." Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**394. 24 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**395. 25 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**396. 26 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**397. 27 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety-three sheep for a lamp.

**398. 28 of 1907.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Kaṇḍarādittan Śrī-Madhurāntakar (i.e., Madhurāntaka, son of Gaṇḍarāditya). Records gift of ornaments by the king's mother. The king was apparently the same as Uttamachōḷa.

399. 29 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Built in at the beginning. Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

400. 30 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of ninety-three sheep for a lamp.

401. 31 of 1907.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp.

402. 32 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

403. 33 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

404. 34 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman.

405. 35 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Makes provision for the supply of bathing water from the Kāvēri for the god. The temple is called Tiruviśālūr-Mādevābhattarakar at Avāninārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam *alias* Vēmbaṭṭūr, a *dēvadāna* and *brahmadēya* on the northern bank (*vaḍagarai*) of the river Kāvēri.

406. 36 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp.

407. 37 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp by a native of the Paṇḍya country.

408. 38 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

409. 39 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and incomplete record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

410. 40 of 1907.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Sundara-Chōla. Built in at the beginning.

411. 41 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman, "who destroyed the ships at

Kandaḷūr-Salai" (985—1013). Records gift of money for feeding two Brāhmaṇas, for scents and for lamps.

412. 42 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājārājadēva (I). The village is called Vēmbaṭṭūr *alias* Śōḷa-māttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājēndrasīmha-vaḷanāḍu. Refers to the performance of *tulābhāra* by the king and of *hēmagarbha* by his queen Dantiśakti Viṭaṅkiyār *alias* Lōkamahādēviyār in the temple at Tiruviśālūr.

413. 43 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājārājadēva (I, 985—1013). Records a gift of land for offerings at the shrine of Pichchadēva.

414. 44 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājārājadēva I. Records a gift of land for offerings at the shrine of Pichchadēva. Refers to a revenue survey made some time prior to the date of the inscription.

415. 45 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1011—43). Records gift of land for lamps.

416. 46 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājēndra-Chōḷadēva (1011—43). Records gift of ornaments by the queen of the Paṇḍya king Śrīvalluvar (i.e., Śrīvallabhadēva).

417. 47 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Refers to the foundation of a *maṭha* on the northern bank of the fresh water tank in the temple of Tiruviśālūruḍaiya-Mahādēvar at Śōḷamāttāṇḍa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu.

418. 48 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the thirtieth year of Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. The royal order was issued from Kāñchīpuram.

419. 49 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land.

420. 50 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine in the southern side of the same temple. Close to the inscription is a piece of sculpture which seems to represent the person who built the maṇṭapa and whose name was Anantaśivan.

421. 51 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of gold for a lamp. The

temple is called Tiruviśālūr Perumāṇḍigaḷ at Amaninārāyapa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *dēvadāna* and *brahmadēya* in the country on the northern bank (*vaḍagarai*) of the river Kāvēri. The Government Epigraphist suggests that the king may be Āditya Karikāla, son of Parāntaka II Sundarachōḷa Parakēsarivarman, who took the head of Vīra Pāṇḍya. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. III, p. 21.

422. 52 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records that the gōpura as well as the enclosing verandah were built by Vikrama-Chōḷa (1118—35).

423. 314 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Śivayōganāthasvāmin temple. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a native of Peṇṇāgaḍam in Tañjavūr-kūṟam.

424. 315 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of 190 sheep for two lamps.

425. 316 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

426. 317 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of laṇḍ for feeding a Brāhmaṇa learned in the Vēdās, by Pirāntakan Iruṅḍōḷar *alias* Śiriyavēḷar of Koḍumbāḷūr. [The Koḍumbāḷūr chiefs belonged to the Kāḍava tribe and had Irukku-vēḷ or Iḷaṅḍō-vēḷ for their family name. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1908, pp. 87—9, for history of Koḍumbāḷūr and its chiefs.]

427. 318 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman.

428. 319 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is damaged. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a relation of Kalikēsarīn, the son of Kāraikkāḍuḍaiyār.

429. 320 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by Pirāntakan Iruṅḍōḷar *alias* Śiriyavēḷar. See No. 426.

430. 321 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of forty-five sheep for a lamp.

431. 322 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

432. 323 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**433.** 324 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Seems to record the gift of a lamp.

**434.** 325 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by the queen of Uttama-Chōladēva, who seems to have been the daughter of Miḷaḍuḍaiyar.

**435.** 326 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost.

**436.** 327 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the third year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Close to this is an inscription which mentions the mother of Śrī-Uttama-Chōladēva.

**437.** 328 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A much damaged record in the forty-first year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Iḷam (Ceylon)."

**438.** 329 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is damaged. Records gift of a lamp by a native of Mahēndramaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Teṅkarai Tiraimūr-nāḍu.

**439.** 330 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land by two natives of Velimānallūr in Ūṟṟukkattukōṭṭam, a subdivision of Toṇḍai-nāḍu.

**440.** 331 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Built in at the end. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**441.** 332 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirāja I. Built in at the end. Contains a portion of the historical introduction of the king.

**442.** 333 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsari-varman. Records gift of 300 sheep for three lamps.

**443.** 334 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsari-varman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**444.** 335 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman.

445. 336 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Built in at the end. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

446. 337 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Built in at the end. Records gift of sheep.

447. 338 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Śivayōganāthasvāmin temple. A damaged record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of a lamp.

448. 339 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of lamps.

449. 340 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of a silver pot (*kalaśa*) by a queen.

450. 341 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Built in at the end. Refers to the building of the *tiruchchurālaiyam* and the gōpura. The temple is called Tiruviśālūr-Mahādēvar at Vēmbaṭṭūr *alias* Śrī-Śōlamattāṇḍa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Maṇṇi-nāḍu, a district of Vaḍagarai Rājēndrasimhavaḷaṇāḍu. The *Valaṅgai* caste is mentioned.

451. 342 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Mentions an individual belonging to the *Udaiyār Kōdaṇḍarāmatanichchēvagam*. Records gift of nine *mās* of land.

452. 343 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of a water pot.

453. 344 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43), the date of which is damaged. Records gift of 28 *kāṣu* for a lamp.

454. 345 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhiraḷadēva (I) in his thirty-third year and sixty-fifth day.

455. 346 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (1011—43). Records gift of



twenty-five *kaṣu* for a lamp to the image of Umāśahitar, entitled Anḍanāyagar, by a native of Rājarāja-maṇḍalam, i.e., the Paṇḍya country.

**456.** 347 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Seems to record a gift of land for a lamp. Refers to the revenue survey of the country, probably that of the reign of Rājarāja I.

**457.** 348 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of land for a lamp by Nakkan Śembiyan Mādēviyār, queen of Rājendra-Chōladēva.

**458.** 349 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Built in at the top and middle. Provides for feeding Brāhmaṇas. Refers to a revenue survey and mentions Uruttiran Arumoḷi *alias* Pirudimahādēviyār, queen of Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I). See No. 21 of 1897 at Tanjore.

**459.** 350 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Built in at the end. Records gift by Āḷvar Śrī-Pirāntakan Kuṇḍavai-Pirāṭṭiyār while she was in the palace (*kōyil*) at Paḷaiyāru. [Kuṇḍavai Pirāṭṭiyār was the king's aunt, i.e., the elder sister of Rājarāja I and the queen of Vallavaraiyar Vandya dēvar, who survived her brother into the reign of Rājendra Chōla I. Paḷaiyāru is not improbably the place in Tirunaṭṭaiyūr Nāḍu referred to in No. 148 above.]

**460.** 351 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Śivayōganāthasvāmin temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Built in at the beginning. The donor is the same as in the above. Refers to the third year of Rājendra-Chōladēva. Mentions Śrī-Pirāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅalam, a *brahmādēya* in Ārkkāṭṭu-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Paṇḍikulāśani-vaḷaṇāḍu.

**461.** 352 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple, right side. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya," the date of which is lost. Refers to Vēmbaṟṟūr *alias* Ediriliśōla-chaturvēdimāṅalam as the *dēvādāna* of Rājarājīśvaramuḍaiyār; refers also to a revenue survey of the country.

**462.** 353 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records sale of land by a

woman. Vēmbarrūr is described as in the above. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 128, where Mr. Sewell shows that the details of the date given in the epigraph (Kumbha Aparā. I, Saturday Anurādha) indicate January 28th, A.D. 1195, but the nakshatra should be Magha and Pūrvaphalguni and not Anurādha.

463. 354 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), “who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.” Refers to a revenue survey of the country; seems to register a sale of land.

464. 355 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A fragmentary record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Kṛishṇadēvarāya-Mahārāya, the date of which is lost. Records the remission by the king of *jōdi* and *araśupēru* and other taxes in favour of certain Śiva and Viṣṇu temples. The revenue remitted amounted to 10,000 varāhas. See S.A. Nos. 163 and 233.

#### *Vēppattūr.*

465. 47 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Karkaṭeśvara temple. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land to a private individual for playing on the *viṇa* (*viṇaikkāṇi*) in presence of the god Arum-arund-Uḍaiyār at Tirundudēvaṅguḍi in Miḷalai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṁkara-vaḷanāḍu.

466. 48 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp.

467. 49 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of money for a lamp by Araiyan Śrīrājadēvan *alias* Rājarāja-Mūvēndavēḷan of Śennimaṅgalam in Tirunaṟaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

468. 50 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajadhirājadēva. Seems to record a gift of lamp and mentions Vēmbarrūr *alias* Ediriliśōla-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

469. 51 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the forty-seventh year of the Chōla king Rājakēsari-varman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Mentions the hall called Rājendraśōlan in the palace at Muḍi-gōṇḍaśōlapuram. Records that Tirundadēvaṅguḍi was a *dēvadāna* of Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-chōlīśvaram-Uḍaiyār and registers a gift of land.

**470.** 52 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin. Built in, at the beginning. Contains a portion of the historical introduction, refers to the revenue survey of the sixteenth year and records a gift of land for offerings.

**471.** 53 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the lintel of the entrance into the same maṇṭapa. Mentions that this maṇṭapa was built by Kulōttuṅgaśōlan (evidently Kulōttuṅga I).

#### MANNĀRGUDI TALUK.

##### *Kaḷappaḷ.*

**472.** 656 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Aḷagiyanāthasvāmin temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājendra-Chōladēva. Records repairs to the central shrine of the temple. [Was it Vīra Rājendra I (1063—70) or Vīra Rājendra II, i.e., Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216?]

**473.** 657 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in the twenty-third year of Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva. Records a gift to the Ādityēśvara temple. [The king was probably the same as he who reigned from 1268 to 1308.]

**474.** 658 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Kailāśa-nātha temple in the same village. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216) who took Madura, Ceylon, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya. Records that the king fixed the revenue from a village at the request of a certain Nandivarman.

**475.** 659 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva who took Madura, Ceylon, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Records gift of money for a lamp. According to Kielhorn the date corresponded to Monday, the 17th November. A.D. 1214. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 5.

**476.** 660 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Aṇaikāṭṭa Perumāḷ temple in the same village. A record in the thirteenth year of the Pāṇḍya Jātavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārāja-Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified). Records sale of land to a certain Śokkanāyanār *alias* Vijayaṅḡa-Gōpāla.

**477.** 661 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king

Maravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308). Records gift of land. The date corresponds to Saturday, 8th July, 1301. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 277—8.

478. 662 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the twenty-third year of the Paṇḍya king Maravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I, 1268—1308). Records gift by Vijayaḡaṇḍa-Gōpāla.

479. 663 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-third year of the Paṇḍya king Rājarāja-Sundara-Paṇḍyaḍēva. Records sale of land to Vijayaḡaṇḍa-Gōpāla. See No. 477 above.

#### Kōṭṭūr.

480. 443 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the central shrine in the Koḷundiśvara temple. An incomplete record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III); stone missing at the right end. Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Mūlasthānam Uḷaiyār at Kōṭṭūr in Nenmalināḍu, a subdivision of Rājendraśōla-vaḷanāḍu, by a certain Marudirpirān of Śellūr in Parandaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

481. 444 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhirājadēva (II), the date of which is lost. Records gift of money for a lamp.

482. 445 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A much damaged record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of money for a lamp by Śekkiḷān Pāraḡavāyan Kaḷappālarāyar of Kunṟattūr in Kunṟattūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅgaśōla-vaḷanāḍu. [The inscription is of incalculable value in affording the date of Śekkiḷār's brother Pāraḡavāyan and thus of the composition of the *Periapurāṇa* some years earlier.]

483. 446 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. A much damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of money for a lamp by the *maṭhapati* Tirumāḷigaippichchar, a native of Tirutturaipūṇḍi in Vaṇḍaḷaivelūr-kūṟṟam, a subdivision of Rājendraśōla-vaḷanāḍu.

484. 447 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A much damaged and incomplete record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva III (1216—48). Records gift by a certain Villavarājar.

485. 448 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṭṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the eighteenth year of the

Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārajadēva III (1216—48). Built in at the beginning. Seems to record a grant of land to the shrine of Tirujñānampeṇṇa-Āḷudaiya-Piḷḷaiyār, which was set up in the temple of Koḷundaṇḍār.

486. 449 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva II (1171—86), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon)," in his thirteenth year, Karkaṭaka, śu. di. 6, Tuesday, Anilam (= 29th July, 1175). Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Koḷundaṇḍār at Kōṭṭūr by a native of Śullaṅguḍi, a village in Āvur-kūṛṅgam, which was a subdivision of Nittavinōdavalānaḍu.

487. 450 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārajadēva (III), 1216—48. Records gift of money by the trustees to the shrine of Tirujñānampeṇṇa-Piḷḷaiyār set up in the temple of Koḷundaṇḍār, by a certain Nāgamaṅgalamuḍaiyān Ambalan-kōyilkōṇḍān. Also records a gift of land to the same shrine by a Brāhmaṇa lady.

488. 451 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II, 1171—86), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon)," in his thirteenth year Karkaṭaka, śu. di. 7, Saturday, Śodi (= Sat., 26th July 1175) Mentions the temple of Mūlasthānam Uḍaiyār *alias* Koḷundaṇḍār.

489. 452 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II, 1171—86), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon)." Records gift of money for a lamp by Rājendraśiṅgappallavarāyan of Kīḷiyūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Paṇḍikulāśani-valānaḍu.

490. 453 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II, 1171—86), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon)." Supplies only the name of the king and his regnal year.

491. 454 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the maṇṭapa. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājendra-Chōladēva (i.e., Kulottuṅga-Chōla III) in his fourth year, Tula, ba. di. 9, Sunday, Āyilyam (= 4th October 1181). Registers that a water-trough in the temple was to be filled with water in the morning every day and that for this purpose a grant of money was made by a merchant living in the quarter Dharaṇichintāmaṇiperunderuvu at Gaṅgaikōṇḍaśōlapuram, to a certain ugachchan of Kōṭṭūr.

**492. 455 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A mutilated and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), “who took Madurai (Madura) and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya.” Refers to the worshippers in the temple of Vaikuṇḍattaḷvār at Kōṭṭūr.

**493. 456 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Seems to record a grant of paddy to the temple of Pūdi-Viṇṇagar-Āḷvān at Kōṭṭūr in Nenmali-nāḍu, a subdivision of Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu, by Śivandiram who was a native of Taṇṇīrkunṅam.

**494. 457 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On detached slabs built into the main gōpura of the same temple. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Stones missing at the end. Begins with the historical introduction *pugaḷ-mādu*, etc., of Kulōttuṅga I.

**495. 458 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On detached slabs built into the main gōpura of the same temple. A fragmentary record in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājaraḷadēva (I). Mentions Nenmali-nāḍu, a subdivision of Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu.

**496. 459 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On detached slabs built into the main gōpura of the same temple. A fragmentary record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I), in his fiftieth year, Āḍi, 3, Saturday, Pañchami, Śadayam. Mentions Nenmali-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājendra-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. The date corresponded to Saturday, 28th June 1119. From this Mr. Swamikannu Pillai infers that “the reign must have commenced before the 28th June 1070.”

**497. 460 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On detached slabs built into the main gōpura of the same temple. A fragmentary record in the forty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Mentions Nenmali-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājendraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

**498. 461 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On detached slabs built into the main gōpura of the same temple. A fragmentary record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions Nenmali-nāḍu.

**499. 462 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a field in the same village. Records in Vriṣha gift of land to the temple of Koḷundiśvarasvāmin for the merit of the Mahārāja-Saheb (evidently the Mahratta king of Tanjore).

**500. 463 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a second field in the same village. Records in Śubhakrit gift of land to the same temple during the rule of Daḷavāy Ānandarāyar Saheb. See *Ind.*

*Antiq.*, September 1917, where I have given an account of the martial exploits of Ānanda Rao.

501. 464 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On a third slab set up in a grove in the same village. Records gift of a grove of *iluppai* trees to the same temple for the purpose of providing the sacred bath to the image.

502. 465 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the fourth slab set up in another grove of the same village. Records in Siddhārthi gift of ten *velis* of land by Raghunātha-Nāyaka (of Tanjore) (who ascended the throne in 1614 and ruled till about 1632). See *Tanj. Gazr.*, p. 39.

#### *Kōvilvenṇi.*

The Śiva temple of the place is mentioned in the Dēvāram, but the epigraphical evidences concern the Chōḷa dynasty.

503. 396 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Ikshu-purīśvara shrine. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadeva III (1216—48). Refers to a gift of land made in the nineteenth year of his immediate predecessor Tribhuvanavīradēva. The English date of the epigraph is Thursday, 13th October A.D. 1222. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 175.

504. 397 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), who took Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 173, where Kielhorn discusses the date which is intrinsically wrong and which, he says, was evidently intended for Monday, the 2nd September, A.D. 1196.

505. 398 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land.

#### *Mannārguḍi.*

The epigraphs of this ancient place are interesting as they refer not only to the Chōḷas and Pāṇḍyas but also to the Hoysaḷas. Tradition also connects the place with the latter who, it is said, had a palace here, the present hamlet of Mēlavāśal being called after its western gate. The Jayañkoṇḍanātha and Rājārājēśvara shrines were founded by Rājādhirāja I (1018—53) and the Rājagōpāla temple by Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I (rebuilt by Vijayaraghava Naik of Tanjore). See *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 227. Mannārguḍi is also a jain centre. Its ancient name was Rājārājachaturvēdi-maṅgalam and it belonged to Śuttamalli vaḷanāḍu.

506. 85 of 1897.—(Grantha and Tamil.) In the front gōpura of the Jayañkoṇḍanātha temple, left of entrance. A record in the third year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Records

gift of land. [Vīra Rāmanātha was the younger brother of Nara-simha III (1254—91) and son of Vīra Sōmēśvara (1234—52) who was left in charge of the southern half of the Hoysaḷa Empire.]

507. 86 of 1897.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the same temple. The name of the king is indistinct. Records gift of land.

508. 87 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māra-varman Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. (Unidentified.) Records gift of land.

509. 88 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records description of boundaries.

510. 89 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa right of entrance. A record in the twelfth year. Provides for the payment of certain dues on arecanuts.

511. 90 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva II (1276—90). Provides for the payment of certain dues on pepper and cloths. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 311, where Dr. Kielhorn discusses the date. He points out that the *tithi* is not quite right and arrives at the date Friday, 12th September 1287. As Diwan Bahadur Swamikannu Pillai has discovered another king of this name who came to the throne in 1270, the present king should be termed the *third* of his name and not the second.]

512. 91 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the Annāmalainātha temple. An incomplete record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva III, corresponding to Sunday, 8th May, A.D. 1267. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 177. The temple is said to have been in Śarigai Kōṭṭai, a hamlet west of Rājādhirājachaturvēdimaṇ-galam.

513. 92 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the thirty-second year of a certain king a sale of land.

514. 93 of 1897.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷa (1011—43). Records gift of land.

515. 94 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. Records gift of land.

516. 95 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the nineteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Resembles Nos. 510 and 511. [The combination of a Chōḷa title with Pāṇḍyan king is very anomalous. Was he the Kōṅgu Pāṇḍya who ruled from 1265 to 1281? See Cb. 196 and 197.]



**517.** 96 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine of the Kailāśanāthasvāmin temple. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājādēva. Records a private agreement. [Which is the Rājārāja referred to here ?],

**518.** 97 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Sōmēśvarādēva (the father of Vīra Rāmanātha and Narasiṃha III, who conquered the Chōla country about 1252 and founded Vikramapura there). Records gift of land to an image of the goddess, set up by Mahāpradhānin Kampaya-Daṇḍanāyaka.

**519.** 98 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājādēva (III ?). Records a private agreement.

**520.** 99 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājādēva (III ?).

**521.** 100 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman Parākrama-Pāṇḍyādēva, the date of which is indistinct. Records gift of land.

**522.** 101 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the king whose name is doubtful. Records gift of land.

**523.** 102 of 1897.—(Tamil.) In the third gōpura in front of the Rājagōpāla Perumāḷ temple. A record in the twelfth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimēlkonḍān. Records gift of land.

**524.** 103 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A damaged record in the forty-eighth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōlādēva (I).

**525.** 104 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājādēva. Records a private agreement.

**526.** 105 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājēndra-Chōlādēva (III). Records gift of land. The date corresponded to Wednesday, 30th June, A.D. 1266. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 176-7.

**527.** 106 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. Records gift of land.

**528.** 107 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. A fragmentary record in Ś. 1499, expired, Īśvara.

**529.** 108 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. Mentions Achyutappa-Nāyaka; a fragmentary record.

**530.** 109 of 1897.—(Tamil.) In the cellar of the same temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified) "who took every country." Records gift of land.

*Rishiyūr.*

**531.** 473 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Kailāsa-nātha temple. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (unidentified). Records gift of money to the temple of Tiruvagattīśuramuḍaiyār. [The king was in all probability Kulōttuṅga III.]

**532.** 474 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin . . . Madura, Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, the date of which is lost (Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216). Records gift of land.

**533.** 475 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and Karuvūr. Records gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tiruvagattīśuramuḍaiyār at Piliśūr in Pāmbuṇikūrṅgam, a subdivision of Śuttamalli-vaḷaṇāḍu.

**534.** 476 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record in the thirty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīra-dēva (1178—1216), "who took Madura, Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and who was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors." Records gift of land by Malaiyappiyarāyan to the temple of Tiruvānaikāvuḍaiyār at Perumūr in Venṇikūrṅgam, a subdivision of Śuttamalli-vaḷaṇāḍu. The donor had married a daughter of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-Vānakō-varaiyār of Kaḷattūr.

*Tirukkālār.*

[Celebrated in Śaivite tradition as the place where Kaḷamuni and Durvāsas worshipped the deity.]

**535.** 642 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Pārijātavanēśvarasvāmin temple. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jātavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vallabbadēva. Records sale of land to Vijayaḡaṇḍa-Gopāla. [Was Śrī Vallabha the contemporary of Maṇavarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I, 1216—35 ?]

**536.** 643 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājā-  
rājādēva. Records gift of land.

**537.** 644 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of money for a lamp.

**538.** 645 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records the building of the maṇṭapa by a certain Karuṇākara of Paḷaiyanūr. [Was he the Karuṇākara Toṇḍamān who was the hero of Jayaṅ-  
koṇḍān's *Kalingattupparaṇi* ?]

**539.** 646 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, ? 1268—1308). Fixes the dues on certain land.

**540.** 647 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), who took Madura in his tenth year. Records gift of taxes.

**541.** 648 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of money.

**542.** 649 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Śrīmukha, i.e., Ś. 1315, of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār II, i.e., Virūpāksha I, son of Ariyaṇa-Uḍaiyār (i.e., Harihara II). Records gift of a house-site to a certain Tirunāṭṭupperumāl, who had spent 400 *paṇam* for the temple during a famine in the Prajāpati year, i.e., Ś. 1313.

**543.** 650 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of land.

**544.** 651 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Rājendra-Chōladēva. Records gift of money for a lamp.

**545.** 652 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhī-Rājādēva. Records gift of money for a lamp by Karuṇākara-dēva of Paḷaiyanūr. See Tj. 538 above.

**546.** 653 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Ś. 1343, Śarvarin, of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bhūpati-Uḍaiyār (1409—22). Records gift of a house-site to a private person.

**547.** 654 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in Ś. 1304 of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār II, i.e., Virūpāksha I (son of Harihara II). Records gift of a house-site to a private person.

548. 655 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record.

549-A—E. Five copper plates in the Pārijātavanēśvara temple now in the Madras Museum. "The first of them is dated in the eighteenth year of Rājendra Chōla I, who ascended the throne in A.D. 1011-12, and opens with the usual historical introduction (திருமன்னிவளர, etc.). The second belongs to the thirty-first year of his successor Rājakesarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva, "who took by an army the head of Vīra Paṇḍya, Śērala Śālai and Laṅka," and the third to the twenty-sixth year of Kulōttuṅga Chōla III, whose reign commenced in A.D. 1178. The last plate bears two inscriptions of the twenty-eighth year of Kulōttuṅga Chōla (III ?) and of the eighteenth year of Rājarāja (III ?)". [*Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1903, p. 8, para. 17.]

*Tiruvirāmiśvaram.*

This is Rāmanadīchcharam of the *Dēvāram*. Its antiquity is proved by the early Chōla inscriptions. It was known in the time of Rājarāja as Madanamañjari-chaturvēdimāṅgalam *alias* Neḍumaṅal and it was in Nenmalināḍu of Arumolītēvavaḷanāḍu. [See No. 586 below and *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, Pt. III, p. 320.]

550. 117 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Rāmanāthēśvara temple. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājakesarivarman. Records gift of land by purchase.

551. 118 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Rājakesarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva (I, 1018—52). Records gift of lamp to the temple by a Brāhmaṇa of Tiruvirāmiśvaram in Madanamañjari-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

552. 119 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakesarivarman (985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Śālai." Records gift of money for two lamps to the temple of Tiruvirāmiśvaramuḍaiya-mahādēva at Madanamañjari-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Nenmali-nāḍu.

553. 120 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakesarivarman (985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Śālai." Records gift of money for a lamp.

554. 121 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Rājakesarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (985—1013). Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Tiruvirāmiśvarattu-Mahādēva at Madanamañjari-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Nenmali-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Arumolīdēvavaḷanāḍu.

**555.** 122 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of money for four lamps.

**556.** 123 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A mutilated and unfinished record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vijayarājendradēva (Rajadhirāja I, 1018—52). Contains only a portion of the historical introduction.

**557.** 124 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Seems to record a sale of land for maintaining lamps and for feeding Śivayōgins in the same temple.

**558.** 125 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of 24 *kāśu* for a lamp.

**559.** 126 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

**560.** 127 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king . . . Rajendra-Chōladēva. Records gift of money (ten *kaḷañjus*). The record is incomplete.

**561.** 128 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of money for a lamp by a merchant who was living in the street Viraśōlapperunderu at Tañjāvūr.

**562.** 129 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and mutilated record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Registers the distribution of stores for oblations in the temple as settled by a certain Tirumañjuṇapittar.

**563.** 130 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a same wall. Registers the gift of a lamp. The stone is obviously misplaced and contains only the end of an inscription.

**564.** 131 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record. Records gift of a jewel (*paṭtam*).

**565.** 132 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Rajarajakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of a lamp.

**566.** 133 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Rajarajakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of money for three lamps.

567. 134 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of money for three lamps.

568. 135 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of money.

569. 136 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of land for a lamp, by one of the *gaṇattār* who managed the affairs of the village. See No. 571.

570. 137 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷur Śālai." Records gift of money for three lamps.

571. 138 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp by one of the *gaṇattār*. See No. 569.

572. 139 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—1043). Records gift of money nineteen *kāśus* for three lamps each to burn for  $7\frac{1}{2}$  *naḷikas*.

573. 140 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Śālai." Seems to record a gift of money for a lamp.

574. 141 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Kāndaḷur-Śālai." Records gift of money (twelve *kāśu*) for a lamp by a Brāhmaṇa lady of Amitra-vallichaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Avūr-kūṛṅgam (which, according to Tanjore inscriptions, supplied Brahmachārins to the temple of that place).

575. 142 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records gifts of land (16 *kūḷis* for a lamp).

576. 143 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Śālai." Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of Ūrkāṭṭu-Bhagavadēva of Mēṛ-Pūdamāṅgalam in Nenmali-nāḍu.

577. 144 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias*

Śrī-Rajendra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011--43). Seems to record a gift of land.

**578.** 145 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Śrī-Rajendra-Chōḷadēva (1012--43). Records gift of money for a lamp.

**579.** 146 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman (985--1013). Records gift of land for a lamp to the shrine of Brahmiśvara and for offerings to the shrine of Tribhuvanasundara (both of which were perhaps, situated in the same temple) by the cavalier (*kudirikkāra*) Śobhanayyan.

**580.** 147 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman (I, 985--1013), "who destroyed the ships at Śālai." Records gift of land for a lamp by the same person to the temple of Tiruvirāmiśvarattu Mahādēva.

**581.** 148 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārāja-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of money (three *kāṣus*) for a lamp to burn for  $7\frac{1}{2}$  *nālis* by the wife of one of the *gaṇattār* "who managed the affairs of the village."

**582.** 149 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Rājārājakēsarivarman (985--1013), "who destroyed the ships at Śālai."

**583.** 150 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first *prākāra* in the same temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118--35). Records gift of land for lamps to the temple of Tiruvirāmiśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva by Tēvan Tiruppurambiyamuḍaiyan, a native of Kṛīyūr.

**584.** 151 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178--1216), "who being pleased to take Madurai (i.e., Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors." Records gift of land for lamps.

**585.** 152 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II?). Records gift of money for a lamp by a priest of the temple of Tirutturaippuṇḍi in Vaṇḍālai-velūr-kūṟam in Nenmali-naḍu, to the temple of Tiruvirāmiśvaram-uḍaiyār in the village of Nedumaṇal-Madanamañjari-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

**586.** 153 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same *prākāra*. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (unidentified).

Seems to record a gift of land and states that Nedumaṇaḷ was another name of Madanamañjari-chaturvēdimaṇḡalam.

**587.** 154 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājarājadēva (II or III?). Stones out of order. Seems to record an agreement among the *kuṭumbins* and the *kuḍimakkal* regarding exchange, measuring, etc., of grain.

**588.** 155 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in a field of the same village. In modern characters. Records in Kīlaka gift of land at Taṇṇīrkunnam-māḡaṇam, to the God Rāmanāthasvāmin and the Goddess Tirumaṇḡai-nāyaki of the temple of Tiruvirāmaśvaram by a certain Arichchandirarāja-Sayēbu.

### MĀYAVARAM TALUK.

#### *Ānatāṇḍavaram.*

One of the eighteen villages which form the settlements of the Vattima Brahmans. Gōpāla Kṛishṇa Aiyar, a native of this place and the author of *Nandanār charitra kirttanai*, lived about the first quarter of the nineteenth century.

**589.** 297 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a stone in the house of the village munsif. A damaged record in Ś. 1518, Durmukhi. Records gift of a village to the temple of Vinaitṭta-Tambirānār (perhaps a temple at Ānatāṇḍavaram) for bathing and oblations, by a native of Puḷḷirukkuvēḷūr (i.e., Vaitṭīśvarāṅkōvil). See *Mañimēhalai*, p. 410.

#### *Kuttālam.*

**590.** 477 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Chōḷēśvara temple. A record in the fourth year of the king whose name is not mentioned. Records gift of land. Records an order of Jayadara-Pallavaraiyar. Kuṭṭālam belonged to Jayaṅḡoṇḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷaṇāḍu. Mentions the temple of Vikrama-Chōḷēśvaramuḍaiyar. See No. 592.

**591.** 478 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Ōṃkāreśvara temple in the same village. A mutilated record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin . . . Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, the date of which is lost. In a small inscription close to this the name of Ōṃkāreśvaramuḍaiya-Paramasvāmi occurs. [The king referred to is apparently Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa III.]

**592.** 479 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, "who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land to the temple of Ōṃkāreśvaramuḍaiyar built by Piḷḷai



Jayadara Pallavaraiyar. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 129-30, where Mr. Sewell fixes the date on Saturday, 4th January, A.D. 1203. See No. 595 below.

**593.** 480 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land. Mentions Pallavanārāyaṇapuram *alias* Ulagamādēvipuram, in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅḡḡḡachōla-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 133-4, where Mr. Sewell fixes the English date on Tuesday, 26th February, A.D. 1213, after correcting the Nakshatra Krittikā into Bharanī.

**594.** 481 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record (mutilated in the middle) of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerimēṇkoṇḡān. Seems to record a gift of land.

**595.** 482 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land to the temple of Ōmkārēśvaramuḡaiyār built by Araiyan Āḷuḡaiyanāyaganār *alias* Jayadara Pallavaraiyar. Mentions Kāvirinallūr, a *dēvadāna* of the temple of Uḡaiyār Śonnavāraḡivār at Viṅḡunīrtturutti. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 129, where Mr. Sewell calculates the English equivalent of the date to be Sunday, March 15th, A.D. 1203.

**596.** 483 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerimēṇkoṇḡān. Mentions the shrine of Vikkīrama-Chōḷīśvaramuḡaiyār at Kulōttuṅga-Śōlan-Kurḡālam in Virudarāja-bhayaṁkāra-vaḷanāḍu. Refers to the revenue survey in the sixteenth year of Śuṅḡandavitta-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva I. The royal order is addressed to Vānadarāyan.

**597.** 484 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the Chaṇḡēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III (1178-1216), "who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land. Mentions Anapāyapuram in Tiruvaḷandūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅḡḡḡachōla-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 130, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Wednesday, March 19th, A.D. 1203.

**598.** 485 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Uttaravēdrēśvara temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḡaiyār Śrī-Rajendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011-43). Records sale of land to the temple of Viṅḡunīrttirutturuttiḡaiya-Mahādēvar.

599. 486 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rajēndradēva (1050—63). Records gift of money by a native of Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-Chōlapuram to the temple of Śonnavāraṇivār at Vīṅgunīrttirutturutti in Tiruvalandūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅkoṇḍa-chōla-vaḷanāḍu. The endowment was intended for feeding itinerant Śaiva devotees in order to secure success to the arms of the king.

600. 487 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajēndra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records sale of land by the *sabhā* of Villavan-Mahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Tiruvalundūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkoṇḍār-vaḷanāḍu to the temple of Tirukkaṇṇali-Mahādēva at Vīṅgunīrttirutturutti.

601. 488 of 1907.—(Grantha.) On the south wall of the same shrine. The temple is called Kalyāṇālaya.

602. 489 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land by the *sabhā* of Uttama-Chōla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Tiruvalundūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rāyanārāyaṇa-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, pp. 123-4, where the date is discussed and surmised to be Thursday, August 19th, A.D. 1123.

603. 490 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōla-dēva (1118—35). Records gift of land by the *sabhā* of Pūlogamāṇikka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Virudarājabhayaṁkara-vaḷanāḍu to the temple of Śonnavāraṇivār at Vīṅgunīrttirutturutti. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 123, where the details of the date (Simhapūrva 13, Wednesday, Hasta) are shown to be irregular.

604. 491 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land by the *sabhā* of Pūlogamāṇikka-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, *brahmadēya* in Nallāṅūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṁkara-vaḷanāḍu, to the temple of Uḍaiyār Śonnavāraṇivār at Vīṅgunīrttirutturutti in Tiruvalundūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Teṅkarai-Rājanārāyaṇa-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 122, where the details of the date (Makara, Aparā 7, Monday, Hasta) are shown to be irregular.

605. 492 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land by the same *sabhā* to the same temple. *Ibid.*, p. 124, where it is shown that the date (Makara, Pūrva 9, Saturday, Anurādha) is irregular.

606. 493 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Bhujabala Virapratāpa Kṛṣṇadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1440, expired, Dhatri. Records gift of the proceeds of the taxes *jōdi* and *sūlavari* amounting to ninety *pon* in favour of the temple of Śonnavaṛaiyār. The gift was made by the king on the occasion of the *māmāṅgam* festival at the request of Basavarasa of Tiruppeyārūr in Toṇḍaimaṇḍalam.

607. 494 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇḍapa. A damaged record in Ś. 1303, expired, Durmati. Seems to register the remission of certain taxes. Kampaṇa-Uḍaiyār (II) is mentioned about the end of the inscription.

608. 495 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rajēndra-Chōladēva. Records sale of a house-site to a *maṭha*. Mentions the temple of Tiruchchattimurramuḍaiyār at Kīl-Paḷaiyāru *alias* Rājārājpuram in Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷaṇāḍu.

#### *Māyavaram.*

[Famous in Śaivite tradition as the place where Śiva transformed his wife Pārvati into a mayūra (peahen) for disobedience and then restored her.]

609. 300 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the Mayūranāthasvāmin temple. A damaged and incomplete record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II), "who took Madurai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon)." Given the latter portion of the historical introduction beginning with *kaḍalsūḷnda*. [For the legend in connexion with the Mayūranāthasvāmi temple see *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 231.]

610. 301 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the three faces of a pillar set up in the street in front of the same temple. A damaged record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. It is not known which of the three Pāṇḍyas of this name is referred to.

611. 371 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājārājadēva (III?). Records gift of money.

612. 372 of 1907.—(Tamil.) In one of the shrines in the northern side of the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājārājadēva (III). Records gift of land to the shrine of the goddess called Tiruppaḷli-arai-Nāchchiyār in the temple of Tirumaiyilāḍutuṛai-Uḍaiyār. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 134, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Sunday, October 7, A.D. 1229.

613. 373 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor in front of the central shrine in the same temple. A fragmentary record.

614. 374 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Pañchanādēśvara temple in the same village. A damaged record in the thirty-first year of the king. Seems to record a gift of land.

615. 375 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-second year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Connected with the above. The temple is described as in No. 617 below.

616. 376 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the king, whose name is not mentioned. Mentions the Vikkirama-śōḷan-madām and Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷanallūr *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷan-Kuṟṟālam. Refers to the twenty-first year of Uḍaiyār Śuṅgandavirttaruḷina Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷadēvar (I, 1070—1118).

617. 377 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the king. Records gift of land to the image of Tiruvaiaiyaruḍaiyār set up at Kulōttuṅga Śōḷanallūr *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷan-Kuṟṟālam in Tiruvaḷundūrnaḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷavaḷanaḍu. Refers also to the twenty-first year of Śuṅgandavirttaruḷina Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷadēvar (I, 1070—1118).

618. 378 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Pañchanādēśvara shrine. A record in the thirtieth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of land.

619. 379 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the king whose name is not mentioned. Records gift of land. Refers to the twenty-first year of Uḍaiyār Śuṅgandavirttaruḷina Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷadēvar (I, 1070—1118).

620. 380 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), “who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya.” Records gift of land to the temple of Uḍaiyār Tiruvaya-ruḍaiyār at Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷan-Kuṟṟālam in Tiruvaḷundūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅgoṇḍachōḷavaḷanaḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 130. Date same as that of the next epigraph.

621. 381 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the twenty-fifth year (Makara, Purva 14, Monday) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), “who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍyan.” Records gift of paddy. Mentions Śivapādasēkhara-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 130, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Monday, December 30, A.D. 1202 (but the *tithi* 14 ought to be 15).

**622.** 382 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216), “who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors.” Records gift of land by the *sabha* of Nallūr-Pudukkuḍi.

**623.** 383 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), “who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.” Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 131 and No. 621, above.

**624.** 384 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), “who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya,” the date of which is damaged. Records gift of land.

**625.** 385 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III “who took Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.” Records sale of land.

#### *Śoraikkāvūr.*

**625-A.** The Śoraikkāvūr Plates of Virūpāksha. This is a C.P. grant of the Vijayanagara Prince Virūpāksha I or Vīra Virūpaṇa Uḍaiyār II, son of Harihara II, recording the grant of the village of Śiraikkāvūr (near Kuttalām) surnamed Vijaya Sudarśanapuram, to fourteen Brahmans in Ś. 1308 (expired), Kshaya, Paṅguni 25th, corresponding to Wednesday, the 20th March, A.D. 1387. The inscription is interesting for the light it throws on the relation between the Vijayanagar and the Yādava dynasties and on the influence of the important Śrī Vaishṇava families. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. III, pp. 298—306.

#### *Tirukkaḍaiyūr.*

The temple is well known as the place where Śiva killed the God of Death at the instance of the devotee Mārkaṇḍēya. In literary history this place is important as the birth-place of Abhirāma Bhaṭṭa, the author of *Abhirāmi andādi* (*Abhidhāna chintāmaṇi*, p. 45). There is no epigraph concerning him.

**626.** 15 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Amrifaghaṭēśvara temple. A damaged record in the

second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35).

627. 16 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the forty-eighth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I).

628. 17 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A partly damaged record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of a lamp and a lamp-stand. The temple is called Uḍaiyār Śrī-Kalakāladēva at Tirukkaḍayūr. Another much damaged inscription of Kulōttuṅga is also found on the same wall.

629. 18 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp.

630. 19 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A very much damaged record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva, the date of which is lost.

631. 20 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Built in at the end. Records an agreement of the *sabha* of Paḍaiēviya Tirukkaḍavūr in Ambar-nāḍu, a district of Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanāḍu.

632. 21 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the east base of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōla king Rājārāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājārajadēva (I, 985—1013). The inscription seems to be unfinished and ends abruptly with the word Mummūḍi-Śōḷan. Records sale of land for a lamp.

633. 22 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of land. Mentions the conquest of Śalai, Gaṅgapāḍi, Nuḷambapāḍi, Kaḍigaivaḷi and Veṅgai-nāḍu. The temple is called Śrī-Kalakāladēva at Paḍaiēviya Tirukkaḍavūr in Ambar-nāḍu.

634. 23 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rājārāja-Rājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). The *sabha* of Kaḍavūr gave certain land as *kāṇi* to a person for doing certain services in the temple. Mentions the conquest of Kandaḷūr-Śalai, Veṅgai-nāḍu. Refers to the shrine called Tiruvīrattānattu-Perumāṇaḍigaḷ.

635. 24 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendra-Chōladēva (1011—43). Mentions Nallūr

in Nallūrnaḍu, a district of Nittavinōda-vaḷanaḍu. The conquests extend up to the Gaṅga.

**636.** 25 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. A damaged record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Registers an agreement of the assembly of Uḷpaḍa-ēviya Tirukkaḍavūr in Ambar-nāḍu, a district of Rājanārāyaṇa-vaḷanaḍu. Mentions Kuṅgīliyakkalaya-Nāyanār.

**637.** 26 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A slightly damaged and incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013) in his sixteenth year, Mithuna, Pañchami, Thursday, Rēvati. Records sale of land.

**638.** 27 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An incomplete record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (i.e., Rājarāja I), Purattāsi, Monday, Punarvasu. Records sale of land. The village is called Paḍai-ēviya Tirukkaḍavūr in Ambar-nāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 208, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Monday, 23rd September, A.D. 1000.

**639.** 28 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308), "who was pleased to take every country," the date of which is lost. Quotes the thirteenth year of the reign of Perumāḷ Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (evidently the eldest son and murderer of Kulaśēkhara).

**640.** 29 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A mutilated record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of money for a lamp.

**641.** 30 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the sixth year (Vriśchika, Mārgaśīrsha, Wednesday) of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). The continuation is covered with chunam. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 209, where the date is calculated to be Wednesday, November 7, A.D. 1123.

**642.** 31 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. The shrine is called Uḍaiyār Śrī-Kalakāladēva, at Tirukkaḍavūr in Ākkūr-nāḍu, a district of Jayanṅonda-Chōḷa-vaḷanaḍu.

**643.** 32 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Registers the lamps granted to the temple and the lands reclaimed at Maṇṭa-kunṅru in Ērukkattuchchēri for their maintenance. One of the

donors is Vēdavanamuḍaiyaṅ Ammaiyaṅṅappan of Paḷaiyaṅṅūr in Mēlmalai-Paḷaiyaṅṅūr-nāḍu.

644. 33 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Mentions a document referring to the village, dated in the thirteenth year of Periyadēvar (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III) and quotes the twentieth year of the king. [As Kulōttuṅga III is referred to, the Rājārāja mentioned here should be the third of his name.]

645. 34 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Virarājendra-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land for lamps to the temple of Uḍaiyār Śrī-Kalakāladēva at Tirukkaḍavūr in Ākkūr-nāḍu, a district of Jayaṅṅonḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. [Is Virarājendra II, or Kulōttuṅga III, intended ?]

646. 35 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhīrājadēva, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land for a lamp by a native of Emappērūr in Emappērūr-nāḍu (a subdivision) of Nāḍuvil-nāḍu *alias* Rājārājavaḷanāḍu. Another lamp was given by a native of Nāḍār in Pambura-nāḍu, a district of Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanāḍu (*sic*).

647. 36 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhīrājadēva (II), "who was pleased to take Madurai and Īlam (Ceylon)." Records gift of land for a lamp by a native of Pūdalūr in Pūdalūr-vaṭṭam, a district of Paṇḍikulāśani-vaḷanāḍu.

648. 37 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai." Records gift of land for a lamp by a native of Mūlaṅṅuḍi in Nallaṅṅūr-nāḍu, a district of Virudarājabhayaṅkara vaḷanāḍu.

649. 38 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III, 1186—1216), "who was pleased to take Madurai." Records gift of land at Maṅṅalkunṅu in Erukkaṭṭuchchēri by a native of Peruṅallūr in Kīḷveṅṅai-nāḍu, a district of Rājārāja-vaḷanāḍu.

650. 39 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land in the same locality by Śekkiḷāṅ Ammai-appaṅ Paṅṅantakadēvaṅ *alias* Karikāḷa Chōḷa-Pallavaraiyaṅ of Kuṅṅattūr in Kuṅṅattūr-nāḍu, a district of Puliyūr-kōṭṭam *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. [The inscription is very important as it refers to Śekkiḷār of Kuṅṅattūr who, according to Tamil literary tradition, was the contemporary of Kulōttuṅga II, and



author of the *Periapurāṇa*. The poet was rewarded, it is said, by the king with the whole of Toṇḍamaṇḍalam, but as Śēkkiḷar turned an ascetic, the king appointed his brother Palarāvāya as minister.]

651. 40 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III, 1178—1216), “who took Madurai and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.” Records that a certain Svāmidevar cancelled an order of the king appointing two Śaiva Āchāryas and put in two others who possessed hereditary rights to the office. Mentions the shrine of Kalakālādēva Kūttāḍundēvar, Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiyār and Vikrama-Chōḷīśvaramuḍaiyār in the temple of Tiruvīrattānamuḍaiyār.

652. 41 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land. The king may be Rājarāja II, but the historical introduction is different.

653. 42 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), “who took Madurai and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.” Records a gift of land to the image of Rājarāja-Īśvara set up by Araiyan Rājarājadēvar *alias* Vāṇādhārāyar.

654. 43 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year (Mēsha, Pūrva 8, Thursday, Pushya) of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), “who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.” Records gift of land to the image of Rājarāja-Īśvara by the *sabha* of Uḷppaḍamēviya Tirukkāḍavūr in Ambar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Ākkūr-nāḍu, a district of Jayan-gonḍa-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 213, where it is shown that the date corresponded to 31st March, A.D. 1194. Vīra-Pāṇḍya is said to have taken refuge with his relations in Kollam.

655. 44 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the base of the verandah enclosing the central shrine in the same temple, south side. Records gift of land in the village of Vēḷaṇmaṇai in Kānattūr-nāḍu to the temple of Kalakālādēva at Oḷugamaṅgalam.

656. 45 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. Mentions the forty-first year of the king's predecessor and the shrine of Vikrama-Chōḷīchchuramuḍaiyār. [Is this the king who ascended the throne in A.D. 1253 ?]

657. 46 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulaśekharaḍēva (I? 1268—1308). Records gift of land for forty lamps for the merit of Ulaguḍaiya-Perumaḷ. The

country is said to have been in a state of confusion for a long time and the inhabitants to be suffering distress, evidently in consequence of the king's making over a portion of his dominions to his younger brothers. The king resumed the lands and the people returned.

658. 47 of 1906.—(Tamil verse.) On the third gōpura of the same temple. A record in Vishaiya (Vrishā?) of the Vijayanagara king Kṛishṇarāya. A certain Brāhmaṇa named Āpatsahāya of Tirukkaḍavūr repaired the temple. He is said to have taken part in the war against Rāchchūr. The epigraph gives thus an example of a Brahman's military career. For an account of Raichur siege see *Forg. Empe.*, pp. 136–54.

659. 48 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. Records that a native of the Pāṇḍya country presented the *simhāsana* in the bed-room of the God Kalakaladēva.

660. 49 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A damaged record. Mentions Kaḍavarkōn.

661. 50 of 1906.—(Tamil verse.) On the same gōpura. Composed by Kalakāla, king of Ceylon.

662. 51 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A damaged record of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ-Sundara-Pāṇḍya, the date of which is lost.

663. 52 of 1906.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Sundarēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārjadēva. Records gift of land.

*Tirumaṇañjēri.\**

664. 1 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Udvāhanāthasvāmin temple. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Tirumaṇañjēri-Uḍaiyār, by a native of Gaṅgaikoṇḍa-śōḷapuram.

665. 2 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva I. Records gift of land for feeding annually one thousand devotees including Śivayōgins and tapasvins, in the temple of Tirukkaraḷi-Mahādēva at Tirumaṇañjēri near Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kurukkaināḍu, a subdivision of Rājendraśiṅga-vaḷanāḍu, on the occasion of the Paṅgunittiram festival.

\* One of the holy Saivite centres of the North-Kāvēri region. It has been sung by Jñānasambanda and Appar.

666. 3 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyar Śrī-Rājādhirājadēva I in his twenty-seventh year, Rishabha, ba. di. 6, Thursday, Śravaṇa. Registers a gift of land by the *śabha* of Tirumaṇaṇjēri to the same temple. The date, according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, corresponds to 9th May, A.D. 1045, and "shows that the reign began between May 9, A.D. 1018, and 3rd December 1018, thus reducing Kielhorn's limits by two months."

667. 4 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35) in his fifth year Makara, śu. di. 10, Wednesday, Mrigaśira, corresponding to February 7, A.D. 1123. Records gift of land by the great assembly of Karikālaśōla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kurukkaināḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, which had assembled together in the temple of Karikālaśōla-Viṇṇagar-Ājvar situated in the centre of the village.

668. 5 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva I. Records gift of land. States that at the request of Munaiyadairaiyar, the royal secretary (*tirumandira-ōlai*), Vikkiramasiṅga-viḷupparaiyar issued the order.

669. 6 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman (Rājārāja I). Records gift of 96 sheep for a lamp to the temple of Maṇavāḷapperumāḷ at Tirumaṇaṇjēri near Viḍelviḍugudevichaturvēdimaṅgalam which was a *brahmadēya* in Vaḍagarai-Kurukkai-nāḍu, by Māran Tiṭṭai of Ambar, a village in the same nāḍu. *Viḍelviḍugu* is a title of the Pallava kings, and the place was evidently founded by a Pallava queen.

670. 7 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendradēva (1050—63). Records gift of a gold diadem to the temple of Tiruverudupāḍi-uḍaiya-Mahādēva at Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kurukkai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājādhirājavaḷanāḍu, by Karuṇākaran Muḍigoṇḍaśōlan *alias* Vaḷavarāja-Mūvēndavēḷān, a native of Koṭṭaiyūr in the same nāḍu.

671. 8 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Seems to record a gift of land by the members of the assembly of Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Kurukkaināḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, to the temple of Tirumaṇaṇjēri-uḍaiya Mahādēva.

672. 9 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman (Rājārāja I).

Registers that, at the command of Uḍaiyapirāṭṭiyār, the mother of Uttama-Chōḷadēva, the *piḍiligai-vāri* Ārūran Kamban *alias* Tirukkairāli-Pichchan of Tirumaṇaṇjēri gave sixteen *kaḷañju* of gold for sandal paste, offerings, cloth and oil (for lamps) to the God Mahādēva at Tirumaṇaṇjēri which is here stated to be near the *brahmadēya* of Kaḍalaṅguḍi in Vaḍagarai-Kurukkai-nāḍu. [*Piḍiligai-vāri* has been surmised to be an officer of the temple.]

673. 10 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. Registers an order (fixing the grain emoluments of temple servants) of Uḍaiyapirāṭṭiyār, the officers Kandaḍai-Nambi and Pichchan who constructed the temple at Tirumaṇaṇjēri and makes provision for the daily expenses in the temple. [Kandaḍai-Nambi reminds one of the Vaishṇava family of the Vādhūlas.

674. 11 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp, of a lamp-stand and of the stone on which this inscription is engraved, to the temple of Paramasvāmin at Tirumaṇaṇjēri, by a woman servant (*penḍāṭṭi*) attached to the royal kitchen at Taṇjāvūr.

675. 12 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarajadēva (III). Records gift of forty-five *kaṣu* for a lamp and a lamp-stand made of *tara*, by a native of Tuṟrukkuḍi in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu.

676. 13 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp by a native of Arkāḍu in Ārkkāṭṭukūṟam.

677. 14 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a dish, a trumpet, a hanging lamp, a bell and an image to the same temple by Muṇḍan Araṅgan *alias* Nārppattēṇṇāyira Vanmahēśvara Māyilāṭṭi. It is stated that the stone on which this inscription is engraved was also his gift.

678. 15 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Registers the gift of a stone by the residents of Tirūppūkallūr.

679. 16 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records that Maṇavan Maṇṇan *alias* Virāṣeṭṭi presented this stone.

680. 17 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Mentions the name of the servant who plays on the pot drum (*kuḍamiḷa*) in the temple of Paramasvāmin at Tirumaṇaṇjēri.

681. 18 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Registers the presentation of a stone to the temple of Tirumaṇaṇjēri-Āḷvār by a certain Araṅgan Śandirādittan.

682. 19 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin

Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35) in his third year. A portion of the inscription is probably lost.

683. 20 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records gift of the stone by a certain Tāji Tiruvaḍikkāri.

684. 21 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Registers an arrangement made by Udaiyapirāṭṭiyār Śembiyan-Mahādēviyār, the mother of Uttama-Chōladēva, regarding the various items of expenditure in the temple of Tirukkaṟṟāli-Mahādēva at Tirumaṇāñjēri, to be met from the income of paddy from the fourteen *velis* of land in Mūlaṅguḍi in Nallāṟṟūr-nāḍu.

685. 22 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the main gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. States that the gōpura was built by Nallama Nāyakkar of Neḍuṅṅuram.

686. 23 of 1914.—(Grantha.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Quotes certain verses from the *Agnipurāṇa* in praise of the God Udvāhanātha.

687. 24 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Madhyānēśvara temple in the same village. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva I . . . Sunday, Hasta. Built in at the end. Refers to the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth years of Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva (1243—80?) and seems to state that a certain person left the village without paying the taxes and concealed himself, but was betrayed by another. The portion dealing with the result is damaged.

688. 25 of 1914.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya I in his eleventh year, Rishabha (should be *Mithuna*), ba. di. 14, Sunday, Rōhiṇi, corresponding to May 29, A.D. 1261. Commences with the words *samasta-jagad-adhāra*, etc. Refers to a transaction made in the eleventh year of the reign of Kōpperuñjiṅgadēva (1243—80?) regarding certain lands belonging to the temple of Tiru-Edirkolpāḍi Uḍaiyār in Kurukkai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷaṇāḍu.

689. 26 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. States that provision was made for the worship in and repairs to the temple of Edirkolpāḍi-Tambirānār of Tirumaṇāñjēri, by a certain Deyva-nāyakkan of Arivalam.

690. 27 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of a night lamp to the temple of Tiru-Edirkolpāḍi-Uḍaiyār in Kurukkai-nāḍu, by Araśukkaḍiyan Tirunḷlakaṇḍan Śeramāntōlan of Kīraṇūr who constructed it of stone.

691. 28 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva. Records that the wife of Kaṇṇamaṅgalamuḍaiyār Vīmappillai and daughter of Puliyūruḍaiyān Ādittadēvan Miḷalai-naṭṭukkōn gave money and lands for building the shrine of Tirukkāmakkōttam-uḍaiya-Nāchchiyār, a monastery (*guhāi*) called after Ālālasundara for the use of Puḡaḷivēndar of Pūṇḍi and for offerings, lamps, etc.

*Tranquebar.*

A history of this place under Danish occupation from the foundation of the fort by Ove Gedde to its purchase by the English is given in *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, pp. 233—6.

692. 75 of 1890.—(Tamil.) On the wall of the Maṣila-maṇiśvara temple. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Māravarmaṇ Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kula-śekhara-dēva. [Was he the king who ruled from 1268 to 1308 or his namesake who ruled from 1314 to 1321 ?]

693. 76 of 1890.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1775 (read 1705) and Kaliyuga 4884, expired, the Śōbhakrit year.

694. 77 of 1890.—(Tamil.) On a detached stone at the same temple. A record in Prabhava year.

695. A copper plate grant in the Viṣṇu temple, dated Ś. 1531 (A.D. 1609). Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 273.

*Uḍaiyārkōyil.*

696. 399 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Karavandiśvara shrine. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 170, where Kielhorn shows that the exact date was Thursday, the 12th March, A.D. 1086.

697. 400 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land.

698. 401 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva II. Records gift of land for a lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 290, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Thursday, 10th April 1147.

699. 402 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajādhirājadēva. Records gift of land.

**700.** 403 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rajēndra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—43). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 169-70, where Dr. Kielhorn calculates the exact date to be Friday, the 23rd July, A.D. 1042.

**701.** 404 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—1135). Records gift of land for lamps. "The date does not admit of verification." See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, p. 171.

**702.** 405 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (II). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 288, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Monday, 17th August 1136.

**703.** 406 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajēndra-Chōladēva. Records gift of land. Dr. Kielhorn gives the English date of the inscription to be Saturday, 20th March, A.D. 1249. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VII, pp. 175-6.

**704.** 407 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (II). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 2, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the date corresponded to Thursday, 24th January, A.D. 1152.

**705.** 408 of 1902.—(Tamil verse and prose.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III) "who took Madura, Ceylon and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land.

*Valuvūr.*

**706.** 418 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Virattānēśvara temple. A partly damaged record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (II). Records gift of money for lamps to the temple of Virattānam-Uḍaiyār at Vaḷugūr, a *brahmadēya* in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu which was a district of Jayaṅgondaśōla-vaḷanāḍu. Quotes the sixth year of Periyadēvar Vikrama-Chōladēva. [The Government Epigraphist surmises that *Periya Dēvar* may be taken to denote that Vikrama Chōla was the father of Rajarāja II.]

**707.** 419 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. A record of the Chōla king Rajarājadēva (II) in his fifteenth year Tula, ba. di. 10, Tuesday, Āyilyam (=Tuesday, 27th September 1160). Registers gift of money (100 *kāśus*) with lands

described for two lamps and two lamp-stands, one of which was given by a native of Śīrṛarkāḍu in Ārkāṭṭu-kūṛṛam of Paṇḍyakulaśani-vaḷaṇāḍu, for the merit of Kuṇḍavvai.

**708. 420 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin-Vīra-rajēndradēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Built in the middle. Records gift of land by purchase for offerings to the image of Vādavūr-Nāyanār set up in the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭānam Uḍaiyār by a native of Mūlaṅguḍi in Vēḷa-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷaṇāḍu. Records also gift of money for other articles required for worship. See note to the next epigraph.

**709. 421 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II) in his fifth year, Karkāṭaka, śu. di. 13, Saturday (= 1st July, 1167). Built in the middle. Records gift of money by the same individual for getting the *Tiruvembāvai* recited before the image of Vādavūraḷi-Nāyanār in the temple on Mārgaḷi-Tiruvādirai festival and for also maintaining the festival of Paṅguni. Tiruvādavūrār was the celebrated Maṇikkavaśaga, the contemporary of Varaguṇa Paṇḍya, in the ninth century and the author of the *Tiruvembāvai*.

**710. 422 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Bokkaṇa-Uḍaiyār (i.e., Bukka II, 1399—1406) in Ś. 1324, Chitrabhānu. Records that certain lands (*paṛṇu*) which had been submerged and lying waste for some years on account of flood in the Kāvēri were brought under cultivation, being granted favourable concessions in the payment of assessment. The lands belonged to Vaḷuvūr in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Eḷumuṛi-paṛṇu. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1913, pp. 118-9, for a full summary of the concessions given. The record is very interesting as it illustrates the fiscal policy of the age.]

**711. 423 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216) “who being pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors.” Built in at the end. Records gift of money by a Brāhmaṇa lady to the shrine of Tiruchchattinuṛṇam-Uḍaiyār consecrated by her in the twenty-ninth year of the king in the temple of Tiru-Vīraṭṭānam-Uḍaiyār at Vaḷugūr, a *brahmadēya* in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅgonḍaśōḷa-vaḷaṇāḍu.

**712. 424 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Pratāpadēvarāya-Maharāya (II) in Ś. 1356, Pramādin, Mithuna, . . . 5. Built in at the end. Seems to refer to certain additions made to the



temple from the year Śobhakrit when, apparently, a tank and an irrigation channel were constructed.

**713. 425 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king . . . Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōla-dēva (III) in his second year, Dhanus, śu. di. 4, Monday, Tiruvōṇam. Built in the middle. Records gift of money for a lamp. Begins with an unusual historical introduction *pūmaruviya tirumaḍandai*, etc. (the usual introduction being *Bhūmiyumtiruvum*). The money was received by the temple authorities and a land assigned for the amount. The king is said to have established the six systems of religion and been obeyed by all kings including the Śēraḷas.

**714. 426 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva III in his fifth (sixth) year, Makara, śu. di., Wednesday, Śōdi, corresponding to 30th December 1276. Registers that a tenant of the temple having absconded without paying his dues, the amount was recovered from a man who had stood surety for him, by selling his land.

**715. 427 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III) in his second year, Rishabha, śu. di. 5th, Thursday, Tiruvōṇam, corresponding to the 15th May 1180. Records gift of money for a lamp to the same temple by a native of Mōḍappākkam in Śurattūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Puliyūr-kōṭṭam *alias* Kulōttuṅgaśōla-vaḷanāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōla-maṇḍalam.

**716. 428 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhirājadēva (II) in the fifteenth year, Simha, ba. di. 8, Thursday, Rohaṇi, corresponding to 18th August 1177. Records gift of money for purchasing land to maintain a lamp in the temple of Tiruvīraṭṭānam Uḍaiyār at Vaḷuḡar, by a native of Tṛyaṅguḍi in Tiruvārūr-kūṛram, a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu. The land was situated at Kīraṅguḍi, a hamlet of Vīrarājendra-chaturvēdimāṅalam which was a *brahmadēya* in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu. Mentions the sixteenth year of Rājārāja (II).

**717. 429 of 1912.**—(Tamil.) On the north verandah of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīrarājendradēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga-Chōla III). Registers the construction of the shrine of the goddess in the north-west corner of the north verandah by Ēkavāchakan Ulagukanṇidutta-perumāḷ *alias* Vānakōvaraiyar, chief of Toṇḍa-nāḍu in Muḍigoṇḍaśōla-vaḷanāḍu. Also records a gift of money in the eighth year of the king for purchasing land and maintaining worship in the same shrine.

718. 430 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On either side of the entrance into the main gōpura of the same temple. Records in Subhānu the construction of the gōpura and the prākāra wall by Aḷagapperumāl-Pillai, son of Gaṅgēyar Gaṇapatināyinār-Pillai of Nallavūr in Irūṅōḷappāṇḍi-naḍu.

719. 431 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the four sides of the same gōpura. Records the gift of Bhikshāṭanamūrti, the main gōpura, the prākāra wall and the street, by the same Aḷagapperumāl-Pillai.

720. 432 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a grove in the same village. Records in Durmukha gift of land (*mukkālvaṭṭam*, *nattam* and *tiḍal*) in Vaḷavarāyakuppam by the residents of that village including Tamba-Pillai.

#### NANNILAM TALUK.

##### *Kuḷikkarai.*

721. 82 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Kāḷa-hastīśvara temple. A record in the twenty-eighth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Records gift of the brokerage fee (*taragu*) which remained in arrears from the fifth year of the king to the temple of Tirunaṅgālīśvaram-Uḍaiyār by the *nagarattār* of Oṭṭakkuḍi (evidently Kuḷikkarai) *alias* Ediriliśōḷapuram in Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanaḍu. [Mr. Krishna Sastri identifies the king with Kulōttuṅga III on the ground that the inscription mentions Śvaraśiva who, we know from inscriptions at Tribhuvanam, was the preceptor of that king.]

722. 83 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. This stone temple was built by Iṅgaikkūḍaiyār Karuṇākaradēvar *alias* Gurukulārāyar.

723. 84 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva III (1245—67). Records gift of land for offerings by the *nagarattār* of the same village to the shrine of the goddess which was built by a certain Śiraikkāvūruḍaiyān Tyāgapperumāl.

##### *Śrivaṇṇiyam.*

Though mentioned in the *Dēvāram*, this place has no ancient epigraphs. This is due, most probably, to the vandalism of later repairers. See No. 731 below.

724. 63 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Vāṇjīśvara temple. A damaged record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājaraḷadēva. Built in on the right side. Seems to record gift of lamps.

**725.** 64 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajadhirājadēva. Records gift of money for five lamps to the temple of Tiruvāñjīyadēva of Tiruvāñjiyam in Panaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

**726.** 65 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajadhirājadēva (II). Contains only the historical introduction *kaḍalsūḷnda*, etc.

**727.** 66 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. An unfinished record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Built in at the beginning. It gives a list of lands owned by the temple and its subordinate shrines.

**728.** 67 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the base of the south verandah in the same temple. An unfinished record in the twenty-second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Seems to record a sale of land. [The king was not improbably he who came to the throne in A.D. 1253 and who conquered Īlam, Koṅgu and Śolamaṇḍalam and had the anointment of victor at Perumbaṛappuliyūr.]

**729.** 68 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the end. Records sale of land to the temple by a native of Rājagambhīra-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam which was a surname of Tiruvāñjiyam. See No. 730.

**730.** 69 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the end. Records another sale of land by a private individual who is stated to have acquired it as *samskāra-dakṣiṇa*. [It is not certain which of the three kings of this name is intended.]

**731.** 70 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Maigaḷamba shrine in the same temple. An unfinished record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva. Refer to the building of the shrine and the consecration of the goddess in the temple of Tiruvāñjiyamuḍaiya-Nāyanār. On this occasion a gift of land and a house appears also to have been made.

**732.** 71 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva. Seems to register gifts of lands made to the temple in different years of the king's reign. Mentions Perumbaṛappuliyūr and Tiruveḷḷarai.

**733. 72 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the Dakṣiṇāmūrti shrine in the same temple. A damaged and mutilated record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records gift of land to the goddess Tiruppaḷḷiyarai-Nambirāṭṭiyār who was presented to the temple of Tiruvāñjiyamuḍaiya-Mahādēva by a native of Kōmaṅguḍi.

**734. 73 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A damaged record in the twenty-second year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Paṇḍyadēva. Seems to record a sale of land to the temple.

**735. 74 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. A much damaged record in the twenty-third year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva. Records sale of land to the temple by a native of Śirupaṅṟūr in Vēḷa-nāḍu.

**736. 75 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record in the twelfth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I?). Records sale of land at Śirupaṅṟūr by a native of Vaḍa-Kaṇṇamaṅgalam.

**737. 76 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva. Records sale of land. See the above epigraph.

**738. 77 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the second inner gōpura of the same temple; left side. A record of the Nāyaka (Tanjore) king Raghunātha-Nāyakkar (1614—?) in Śārvari. Records gift of certain taxes to the dancing girls of Tiruvāñjiyam for the merit of the king's agent Mādayya-Nāyakka-Mallappa Nāyakka.

**739. 78 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura; right side. A damaged record. Seems to refer to the same or a similar gift.

**740. 79 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On a slab set up in a field of the same village. Records in Ś. 1501, Īśvara (wrong) that a certain Perumāṇayinar Paṇḍaram of Achchurramaṅgalam, who was a pupil of Aghōraśivachārya of the Bhikṣhā-maṭha at Chidambaram, purchased one *vēli* of land at Kunduvāñjēri for his *maṭha*. See Cd. 72.

*Tiruchchengāṭṭaṅguḍi.*

This place is well known as the native place of Saint Śruttoṇḍa who was a contemporary of Gñānasambanda, who figures in the *Periapurana*, and who was present in the battle of Vatapi about 642. See S.I.I., Vol. II, p. 172, for his idol set up at Tanjore. Śaivite tradition connects it with God Gaṇapati's victory over a demon, thereby giving rise to the name of the shrine Gaṇapatichchuram. It has been sung by Gñānasambanda and Appar.

**741.** 51 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Uttarāpatīśvara temple. An unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār (II), i.e., Virūpaksha I, son of Vira-Ariyarāya (Harihara II) in Ś. 1306, Raktākshi. Seems to record a gift of land to the shrine of Gaṇapattīśuram Uḍaiya-Nāyinar and Uttarā-pati-Nāyaka at Tiruchcheṅgattāṅguḍi in Marugal-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikkavaḷa-nāḍu by the chief Sōmaya-Daṇṇayakkar.

**742.** 52 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the wall to the left of the dvārapāla images in front of the same shrine. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Bhūpatirāya-Uḍaiyār (1409—22) in Ś. 1332, Khara. Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Uttarāpati-Nāyaka at Tiruchcheṅgattāṅguḍi by a native of Palaiyūr *alias* Malaikiḷanvaḷam in Ūṟṟukkattu-kōttam, a district of Toṇḍaimaṇḍalam.

**743.** 53 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record in Viśvāvasu. Registers a gift of land and houses to certain merchants connected with the treasury of Uttarāpati-Nāyakar, on their having presented a throne to the temple.

**744.** 54 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record in Plavaṅga. Seems to provide for a festival in the same temple by the merchants of the Chōḷa country.

**745.** 55 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Gaṇapattīśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakeśarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājadhīrajadeva (I?). Records sale of land as *iṟaili* to the temple of Gaṇapattīśuram uḍaiya-Mahādeva at Tiruchcheṅgattāṅguḍi by the assembly of the village Tirukkaṇṇapuram, a *brahmadēya* in Marugal-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi vaḷa-nāḍu. The assembly is stated to have met together in the temple of Piramīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādeva of their village. Śīraḷa was the son of Śīruttoṇḍa who was sacrificed to Śiva when he came as a guest of Śīruttoṇḍa. The price of 2,450 *kuḷis* or 13⅔ *nilas* has been given as 115 *kāṣus*.

**746.** 56 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakeśarivarman Rājarajadeva (I). Records gift of land for two lamps to the shrine of Śīraḷadeva at Tiruchcheṅgattukkuḍi by a certain Vellāḷan Uḷagan Śīṟriyan *alias* Tappilla Mūvēṇḍaveḷan.

**747.** 57 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājaraja-Rājakeśarivarman *alias* Rājarajadeva (I). Records gift of land for feeding the devotees attending the festival of Śittirai Tiruvāḍirai when the

God Śīrāḷadēvar of Tiruchcheṅgāttukkuḍi in Marugal-nāḍu, a subdivision of Mummuḍiśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu, was taken in procession to the maṇṭapa of Śiruttonḍa-Nambi in that temple.

748. 58 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of land at Īkkaḍu *alias* Perumūr to the temple of Gaṇapatiśvaram-Uḍaiyār of Tiruchcheṅgāttaṅguḍi by a certain Tāyan Tiruchchirrambala-muḍaiyān, for maintaining the same festival.

749. 59 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājara-ja-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of land (3 *mās*) for the festival (*tiruvilā*) of Śiruttonḍa-Nambi who was a devotee of Śīrāḷadēva of Tiruchcheṅgāttaṅguḍi, by two residents of Marugal. Refers to the "Revenue Survey" made in the seventeenth year of Rājarāja (உலகளந்தேற்றின்படி.).

750. 60 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by purchase to the temple of Paramēśvara at Tiruchcheṅgāttaṅguḍi by the assembly of Marugal in order to provide for two lamps in that temple.

751. 61 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājadhirāja I. Fragment containing portions of the historical introduction beginning with *tingaḷēr taru*.

752. 62 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records sale of land for a lamp by the assembly of Marugal.

753. 63 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in his third year, Karkāṭaka (wrong for Rishabha), śu. di. 11, Monday, Attam, corresponding to Monday, 7th May 1218. Built in at the right end. Records gift of land to the shrines of Uttarāpati-Nayaka and Śiruttonḍadēva in the temple of Uttarāpatināyaka by two residents of Maruṅgūr *alias* Rājanārāyaṇachaturvēdimaṅgalam.

754. 64 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the forty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of land for providing garlands of red lilies to the two shrines of Gaṇapatiśvaram-Uḍaiyār and Uttarāpati-Nayaka by the residents of Tiruchcheṅgāttaṅguḍi, a village in Marugal-nāḍu, which was a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu.

755. 65 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madurai (Madura) and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," in his eleventh

year and 175th day, Vrischika, ba. di. 14, Friday, Anilam. Registers that a document connected with the temple of Tiruvirāmanan-diśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Tirukkaṇṇapuram, a *brahmadēya* village of Marugal-nāḍu in Gēyamānikka-vaḷanāḍu, was engraved on the walls of the temple at Tiruchcheṅgāṭṭaṅguḍi, as the former was evidently not constructed of stone. The record refers to the fifth and tenth years of Periyadēvar Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva in whose time the Tirukkaṇṇapuram temple came into existence. Mr. Swamikannu Pillai points out that eleventh is an error for twenty-second year; that the date corresponds to Friday, 19th November 1199, and that the 175th day shows that the reign began on 23rd May, A.D. 1178.

**756.** 66 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madurai (Madura) and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya" in his eighteenth year and 330th day. Records gift of land by purchase for laying out a road to carry in procession Śīrāḷapiḷḷaiyār from the maṇṭapa of Śīruttonḍadēvar at Tiruchcheṅgāṭṭaṅguḍi to the village of Tiru-Marugal. Refers to the land survey made in the sixteenth year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I), "who abolished tolls."

**757.** 67 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year and 330th day of the king of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madurai (Madura) and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Registers the remission of taxes in favour of the temple, for maintaining the worship of Śīrāḷapiḷḷaiyār. Refers also to the eleventh year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, "who abolished tolls."

**758.** 68 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records that the grants registered in the above two inscriptions were caused to be made by Savaṇṇachakravartin of Veḷichchēri, by the lady devotee, Alliyaṅḡōḍai-ammai and Āṇḍar Viḷaṅḡuḍaiyār Śīruttonḍar.

**759.** 69 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III), in his twenty-fourth year, Siṃha, ba. di. 13, Saturday, Pūṣam. Records gift of land by Araśūruḍaiyān Tiruchchirṅbalamuḍaiyān *alias* Tiruchchirṅbala-Pallavaraiyan for providing offerings in the maṇṭapa called Tirumuttuvānēri to the God Uttarāpati-Nāyaka on the occasion when he was to give salvation to his devotee during the festival of *Śittirai-Baraṇi*. [Bhairava was the form in which Śiva came from the north and gave salvation to Śīruttonḍa.]

**760.** 70 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin-

Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura)," in his tenth year and 123rd day. Built in at the beginning. The king is called Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimaikōṇḍān. Seems to record the grant of landed property to a certain Rajēndraśōla-Achāriyan, who was perhaps the temple architect. The Royal Secretary (*tirumandira-ōlai*) was Rajēndraśīnga-Mūvēndavēlan.

761. 71 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost. Seems to record a gift of land in the villages Tiruvēṭṭaikattalai and Dinachintāmaṇi-chaturvēdimāṅalam for providing offerings on every day of Bharaṇi to the God Uttarāpati.

762. 72 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the east, north and west walls of the Vātāpi-Gaṇapati shrine in the same temple. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Iḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," in his twenty-second year and 130th day. Seems to register a number of lands acquired for constructing the third prakāra of the temple and a street round it. Reference is also frequently made to the reign of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla I, "who was pleased to abolish tolls," and to the temple of Vikrama-Chōlīśvara.

763. 73 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. This wall is the gift of Vaṭṭavarśadaiyan Rājasūriyappallavaraiyan of Pudevūr.

764. 74 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in Ānanda of Paṭṭukkattāri Kōṇērideva-Mahārāja. Records gift of taxes to the temple of Uttarāpati-Nāyaka at the request of Maḷuvachakravartin for maintaining certain festivals.

765. 75 of 1913.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A much damaged record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār (II), i.e., Virūpāksha I, son of Vīra-Ariyappa-Uḍaiyār (Harihara II), in Ś. 1306, Raktākshi, Kumbha, ba. di. 10, Sunday, Mūla, corresponding to 5th February 1385. Seems to record a gift of land.

766. 76 of 1913.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of two *vēlis* of land at Maruṅgūr for repairs in the temple of Uttarāpati-Nāyaka. Refers to the Śīrālān-Śīruttonḍan-maḍam in the temple of Gaṇapatiśuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār.

767. 77 of 1913.—(Grantha and Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rajadhirājanarapati Rajēndra-Chōla (III, 1245—67), "who cut off the heads of two Pāṇḍya kings." Supplies a long list of the Sanskrit *birudas* of the king. Seems to record a gift of land to the God



Uttarāpati-Nāyaka in the temple of Gaṇapatiśvaram-Uḍaiyār for the purpose of the Bharani festival in the months of *Sittirai* and *Arpaṣi*. Among the achievements of the king are mentioned his capture of the stronghold of Vira-Rakshasa, which was called Uttara Laṅka and which Mr. Krishna Sastri surmises to be a place near Rajahmundry in the Gōdāvari delta; his victory over two Paṇḍyas; and his power over the Karnāṭa king Sōmēśvara of the Hoysala dynasty. Vira-Rakshasa is said to be the sole hero of the Vaḍugas, and Rājendra's campaign against him was perhaps due to a general war against Kōpperuṅjīnga who had territory as far as Drakshārāma and who had given a good deal of trouble to Rājarāja III. Rājendrachōla's time was thus one of genuine attempt to revive the Chōla greatness. For the relations between Rājendra and Sōmēśvara see 49 of 1913 at Śivāyam (Trichinopoly district).

**768.** 78 of 1913.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A damaged and unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Vira-Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār II, *i.e.*, Virupāksha I, in Ś. 1322, Pramādi, Mēsha, ba. di. 12, Friday, Uttirattādi corresponding to Friday, 2nd May, 1399. Seems to provide for certain festivals in the temple of Uttarāpati-Nāyaka.

**769.** 79 of 1913.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A fragmentary record in Ś. 1394, Nandana, Simha, su. di., Monday, Attam. Seems to record a gift of land by purchase at Paḷūr in Vadagāl Marugal-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu, for offerings to the temple of Uttarāpati-Nāyaka by a native of Nandiśvaram in Toṇḍaimaṇḍalam.

**770.** 80 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Chūlikāmbā shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōla king Rājādhirājadēva (II), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and Īlam (Ceylon)," in the thirteenth year, Simha, ba. di. 9, Wednesday, corresponding to 24th July 1174. Some stones are missing. Seems to record the sale of four women as *dēvaraḍiṣār* to the temple of Tiruvālaṅgaḍuḍaiya-Nāyanār for 700 *kāṣu*.

**771.** 81 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the main gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A damaged record in Prajāpati. Seems to record the fees on looms, etc., fixed by an agent of Vira-Naraśiṅgarāya-Ayyan.

**772.** 82 of 1913.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura left of entrance. A record of the Chōla king Rājakeśarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II), the date of which is lost. Begins with the introduction *kaḍal-śūḷnda*, etc. Refers to a certain Kaḍuvāṅguḍaiyān Araiyan Aṭkoṇḍa-Nāyakan who was perhaps the donor.

*Tirukkoṇḍiśvaram (Tirukkoṇḍichchuram).*

This is one of the Śaivite centres of the South-Kāveri region, where Kāmadhēnu worshipped Śiva. Hence the name Paśupatiśvara. It has been sung by Appar.

773. 80 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the local Paśupatiśvara temple. Dated in Ś. 1439 (A.D. 1517), Śvara, in the reign of Kṛishṇa dēva Rāya. Records gift of taxes bestowed from Vejavāḍai (Bezwada) in favour of the Tirukkoṇḍiśvara temple on the king's return from the victorious tour in the east. The inscription refers to the capture of the fortress of Udayagiri and of Tirumalai Rāhuttarāya (its governor?), the subjugation of Vinukoṇḍa, Nāgārjunakoṇḍa, Koṇḍavīḍu, Koṇḍapalli, Rājamahēndrapura, etc.

*Tirukkoḷlambūdūr.*

This place is famous in Śaivite tradition as the scene where Gñānasambanda saved himself and his following from the freshes of the Kāveri. It is the theme of the *padika* கைட்டமேகமழுங்கொள் எம்பூதூர் . . .

774. 1 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the Bilvāraṇyēśvara temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerimēnkoṇḍān (i.e., Kulōttuṅga III). Records the gift of the village of Kulōttuṅga-śōla-Kaḷattūr to a private individual.

775. 2 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III), "who took Madura, Ceylon, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land for two lamps.

*Tirumālam.*

The place is one of great social interest as the Brahmans of the Prathamāśākha sect generally known as midday Pariahs owe their existence to a religious sacrifice here. See *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, pp. 237-8, for details.

776. 93 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Māgālēśvara temple. A damaged record in the forty-second year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Registers an order of the king from his throne Vāṇādhirājan in the hall Rājendrachōlan of his palace at Muḍigoṇḍa-Chōlapuram. Mentions the temple of Ambar-Tirumāgālam-Uḍaiyār in Ambar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakoṇḍār vaḷanāḍu.

777. 94 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the forty-second year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?).

Records gift of the village Puravuvariviḷagam which was a *dēvadāna* of the temple to a certain Tiruchchirṅambala-Nandarājan of Mattūr at the request of Nuḷambarājan.

**778.** 95 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the forty-second year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of the village of Vadaṇḍūr (?), a *dēvadāna* of the temple to a certain Udayamārtāṇḍan of Ambar, at the request of the same chief.

**779.** 96 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of the village of Eyinikuḍi, also a *dēvadāna* of the temple, to a certain Śērkaḷan Vēḷan Tiruvāykkulamudaiyan at the request of the same chief, as previous Kāṇiyālas had neglected it so as not to yield even the *Antarāya-kāṣu*. "The tenants could neither clear their old arrears nor grow fresh crops on them without breaks."

**780.** 97 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 243, where Mr. R. Sewell discusses the date (Āni, Tritiya, Monday, Tiruvōṇa) and shows that the thirteenth year of the king should have been intended and that the date then corresponded to Monday, 25th June 1131. "The date proves that the reign could not have begun before June 16th, A.D. 1118."

**781.** 98 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-seventh year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍan. Refers to the revenue survey of the sixteenth year of *Śuṅgandavirtta*-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I, 1070—1118), and records a gift of land in Śembaṇḍuḍi, a village of Ambarnāḍu.

**782.** 99 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. Records that this prakāra (*tirumaligai*) was built by Vikrama-Chōḷa (1118—35).

**783.** 100 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Mentions that in the fifteenth year of Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (II, i.e., Kulōttuṅga I), the Goddess Umā-Paramēśvari was set up, that a grant of land was made for its maintenance and, as it was neglected, it was renewed in the tenth year of Vikrama Chōḷa by the assembly of Madhurāntaka-chaturvēdimāṅgalam. In continuation of this inscription is another, dated in the fifteenth year of a king whose name is doubtful. It records a gift of land to the shrine of the same Goddess by the residents of Ambar-nagara.

**784.** 101 of 1910.—(Tamil.) At the end of the same record. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rājendra-Chōladēva. Records gift of land to the same shrine.

**785.** 102 of 1910.—(Tamil.) At the end of the same record. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga II, 1123—46, according to the Government Epigraphist). Records gift of land for offerings to the images of Aṭkoṇḍa-Nāyakar and the goddess, both of which were presented to the temple at Tirumāgālam by the ancestors of Amudan Tiruchchirrambalamuḍaiyān *alias* Udayamārttāṇḍa-Mūvēnda-velān, a native of Śiruvēlūr in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu which was a subdivision of Kshatriyaśikhāmaṇi-vaḷanāḍu.

**786.** 103 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of money for a lamp by Vira-Vichchādara-Pallavaraiyan, a native of Aṇṇiyūr in Kurukkai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayam-kara-vaḷanāḍu.

**787.** 104 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land to the shrine of the goddess by certain residents of Siruvēlūr in Paṇaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu.

**788.** 105 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. A fragmentary record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Provides for a lamp.

**789.** 106 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. An incomplete record in the forty-third year (of?). Records gift of money for a lamp by a native of Kuṇḍavai-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Muḷaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanāḍu.

**790.** 107 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fiftieth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Seems to record a gift of land for offerings, to the temple of Ambar-Tirumāgālam Uḍaiyar in Ambar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Bhūpālakulavalli-vaḷanāḍu, by certain residents of Śiruvēlūr.

**791.** 108 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of paddy for offerings to the image of Aṭkoṇḍa-Nāyakar.

**792.** 109 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same prakāra. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman . . . Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (II). Records

gift of land for a lamp by Dēvargaṇḍan *alias* Rājārāja Paṇaiyūr-nāṭṭu Mūvēndavēḷān, a native of Śīruvēḷūr, and others. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 244, where Mr. Sewell calculates the date (Saturday, *Pushya*, second solar day in Dhanus) to be November 27th, A.D. 1143.

**793.** 110 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin. Records gift of money for two lamps.

**794.** 111 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimēnkoṇḍān. Records that certain lands close to the temple of Mudupagavar which were being enjoyed by a private individual, Rājārāja Pallavarāyan, by mistake, was given back to the temple. [These lands were claimed by the trustees of the temple to be the free-holding of the God from early times. The case was placed before Vēśalipparaiyar for inquiry. Pallavaraiyan stated that he had purchased the lands as *Rājārājapperuvilai* in presence of Vaṇādhirāja, Nuḷambādhirāja, Kachchiyarāya and Paḷandivarāya when these had assembled in the *Kulōttuṅgaśōḷantiruvāśal* in his palace at Perumbarrapuliyūr and produced documents to prove it. The trustees, on the other hand, produced evidences to show that the temple had purchased these lands in the fourth year of Rājārāja and was in possession till the thirteenth year of the king. Vēśalipparayar and the councillors decided in favour of the trustees.]

**795.** 112 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (Kulōttuṅga III, 1186—1216), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Registers the release of the land referred to in the above epigraph. Mentions the fourth year of Rājārājadēva. [Mr. Krishna Sastri points out that as the chiefs mentioned in the inscription were contemporaries of Kulōttuṅga I, Rājārāja should be Rājārāja I.]

**796.** 113 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a slab lying in the courtyard of the same temple. Records gift of gold for fifty lamps, to the temple of Mahākāḷattu-Mahādēva at Ambar, by a native of Anānga-Vallavappāḍi.

**797.** 114 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On another slab lying in the same place. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājākēsarivarman. Records gift of a necklace of pearls and a crown set with gems to the temple of Mahākāḷattu-Mahādēva by Kari-puliyān *alias* Śōḷamārāyan of Paḷuvūr in Kuṅga-kūṟṟam, on the occasion of his celebrating the God's *abhishēka*. [The Government Epigraphist believes that the real meaning of the inscription is that the temple which was known to the *Dēvāram* hymners was

"patronised for the first time by an officer of the Chōla king." See No. 800 below.]

798. 115 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the third stone in the same place. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by Udayamārtāṇḍan, son of Mannamudan, who was a native of Śīruvēlūr in Paṇaiyūr-vaṇaṇḍu.

799. 116 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the fourth stone in the same place. A mutilated record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land to the temple of Tirumāḡalattu Mahādēva at Ambar in Ambar-nāḍu by a certain Vaṇarāyan Araṅgan Mādēvan.

800. 117 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same stone. A mutilated record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Pāṇḍya." Mentions Kāri Pulīyan *alias* Śōlamārayan of Paḷuvūr in Kunṇa-kūrṇam and the servants of the temple of Ambar-Śrī-Māhakāḷam. [As this Kāri figures in an inscription of a Rājakēsarivarman, it is plain that the Parakēsarivarman of this inscription was the successor of Rājakēsarivarman. They might be Parāntaka II and his predecessor.]

*Tirumiyachchūr.*

801. 635 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the maṇṭapa in front of the Śāntanāyaki shrine in the Mihirāruneśvara temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for two lamps.

802. 636 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the second year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

803. 637 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of land.

804. 638 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On a third pillar of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp by a merchant.

805. 639 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I? 1268--1308). Records gift of land.

806. 640 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. A record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vallabhadēva. Records gift of land. Was he the contemporary of Māravarman Sūṇḍara Pāṇḍya I (1216--1235)?

**807. 641 of 1902.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. An incomplete record in the twenty-eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vallabhadeva. [It is not improbable that this king was the predecessor of Jaṭavarman Kulaśekhara I, 1190—1217.]

*Tirunellikkāval.*

One of the South-Kāvēri centres of Śaivism, it has been sung by Gñānasambanda.

**807-A. 520 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Amalakēśvara temple. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva. Records gift of land.

**807-B. 521 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and incomplete record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva. Seems to record a gift of land.

**807-C. 522 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated and incomplete record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva.

**807-D. 523 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva. The god is called the lord of Tirunellikkā in Arvalakkūṟam, a subdivision of Rājendra-Śōla-vaḷanāḍu. Mutilated.

**807-E. 524 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the north and east walls of the same shrine. A damaged and mutilated record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva, the date of which is lost.

**807-F. 525 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Virarājendradēva. Records gift of money for a lamp.

**807-G. 526 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A much damaged record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva.

**807-H. 527 of 1904.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva. Records gift of money for lamps.

*Tiruppāmburam.*

This place which is one of the South-Kāvēri centres of Śaivism is the theme of a *padika* by Tirugñānasambanda.

**808. 85 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the south base of the central shrine in the Śeṣhapurīśvara temple. An incomplete and damaged record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take

Madurai (i.e., Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Refers to an exchange of land.

809. 86 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III, 1186—1216), "who was pleased to take Madurai (i.e., Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records that a Vellāḷan of the village sold himself and his two daughters as slaves to the temple of Tiruppāmburam-Uḍaiyār, for a sum of 100 *kāśus*, "as the time was very bad, as paddy was sold at three *nālis* per *kāśu*," and his children in consequence were dying of starvation. The inscription clearly shows that there must have been a famine of a serious character.

810. 87 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarāja-dēva. Records gift of fourteen cows to the temple, by a certain Vāraṇavādīśuramuḍaiyān *alias* Kōśalarāyar of Maṇakkuḍi. The donor provided also for the cows being kept in the cow-shed within the temple, for their fodder and for the cowherd boy that grazed them.

811. 88 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra Chōḷadēva (unidentified). Records sale of land to the temple.

812. 89 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the second year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I, ? 1251—64). Records gift of land.

813. 90 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An unfinished record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land by a certain Paḷuvettaraiyar of Vāṇavappāḍi, for garlands and sacred bath, to the temple of Tiruppāmburam-Uḍaiyār (at Tiruppāmburam) in Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanādu. Refers also to the shrine of the goddess Māmalaiyāttiyār built in the same temple by a native of Peruḷūr. :

814. 91 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of land to the shrine of Rājarāja-Vināyaka-Pillaiyār set up on the bank of the river Ariśilāru, by a certain Mīnavan Mūvendavēḷār. Pāmburam *alias* Kulottuṅgaśōlachaturvēdimāṅgalam is stated to have been situated in Pambura-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanāḍu.

815. 92 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulottuṅga III), "who being pleased to take Madurai (i.e., Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned



head of the Paṇḍya was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors. Records sale of land to the temple for the worship of Periyadēvar and Nāchchiyar, set up therein by a dancing girl.

816. 93 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the twenty-third year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvana-chakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (not identified). Records sale of houses and lands belonging to a registered tenant who ran away without paying the taxes, by the friends who stood surety for him, to the temple. The inscription is of interest in the light it throws on one aspect of the village fisc.

817. 94 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III), "who having taken (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors." Refers to the images set up by the dancing girl mentioned in No. 815 and registers certain privileges granted to her by the temple priests.

818. 95 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Records that this stone temple Pugaḷabharāṇan was built by Palarāvāyar of Koṟṟamaṅgalam. [Was this Palarāvāya the brother of Śekkiḷar, the author of the *Periyapurāṇa* ?]

819. 96 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīra-Chōladēva (1178—1216), "who having taken Madurai (i.e., Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors." Records gift of land free of certain taxes to the same temple at the request of a certain Arumōḷi-Brahma-mārāyan. One of the taxes is mentioned to be Kāvērikkarai-vini-yōgam.

820. 97 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Registers in the thirty-first year the settlement of dues until that year, on certain lands situated at Pāmburam *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōla-chatur-vēdimāṅgalam.

821. 98 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1644, and Kali. 4824, Śōbhakrit, that Maṇukkōpaṇḍitarayyan agent to Subēdār (*Śūpayadār*) Rāgōpaṇḍitarayyan, built the vasanta-maṇṭapa. [The Epigraphist points out that this officer should have been an officer of the Tanjore king Serfoji (11711—29).]

822. 99 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the base of the central shrine. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarajadēva. Records gift of land for the upkeep of a maṇṭapa built by a certain Dāmōḍaran *alias* Śōḷiyadaraiya-veḷan in the second prakāra of the temple.

*Tiruvīḷimīlalai.*

The temple is a strong Śaivite centre as it owes its name to the alleged offer of an eye by Viṣṇu in place of flower in the course of his worship of Śiva, and as it is connected with the exploits of Gñānasambanda and Appar in the seventh century.

**823.** 382 of 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Vīḷināthasvāmin temple. A damaged record in the sixth year. Seems to record a gift of land for festivities in connexion with the two temples of Tivīḷimīlalai-Uḍaiyār and the goddess Piḍāriyār. The latter of these was perhaps built in this year.

**824.** 383 of 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I?). Mentions Tiruvīḷimīlalai which was a *brahmadēya* in Veṇṇāḍu, a subdivision of Ulaguyyakkoṇḍaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. The donor was perhaps a native of Annavāyil in Śērrūr-kūṛram, a district of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

**825.** 384 of 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. Built in at the beginning. Records in the thirty-sixth year (of an unknown king) gift of tiles covered with gold to the temple of Tiruvīḷimīlalai-uḍaiya-Mahādēva. One of the donors was Vijaya-rājendradēvār-Aṇukkiyār Pallavan Paṭṭālināṅgai.

**826.** 385 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Seems to record a gift of land for a lamp, by purchase.

**827.** 386 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of a lamp-stand and a lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 125, where Professor Jacobi points out that the details of the date (Makara, Pūrva 14, Thursday, Punarvasu) show that 16th January 1185 is intended, but that Thursday is mistake for Wednesday.]

**828.** 387 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of money for two lamps. Mentions Āvūr-kūṛram, a district in Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu.

**829.** 388 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of land for offerings at the request of a native of Āvūr in Āvūr-kūṛram.

**830.** 389 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva. Records gift

of land in Tattamaṅgalam for feeding Brāhmaṇas, at the request of the same person.

**831.** 390 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the forty-fifth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōladēva (I?). Built in at the end. Refers to the gathering of the assembly of Tiruvīlīmīlalai to discuss the business of the village (*grāma-kārya*).

**832.** 391 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhī-rājadēva (I or II?). Records gift of a gold ornament.

**833.** 392 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva. Records gift of land to a *maṭha* at Tiruvīlīmīlalai Aḷagiya-Tiruchchirrambalaṁ-udaiyār-maḍam, by a certain Gñānaśiva who was the disciple of Tiruchchattimurattu-Mudaliyār of *Tirugñānasambhanda-tirumaḍam* situated to the east of the temples of Tiruchchattimurramuḍaiya-Nāyanār and Tirukkamakōttamuḍaiya Periya-Nāchchiyār at Rājārāpuram in Tirunārai-yūr-nāḍu, a district of Kulōttuṅgachōla-vaḷanāḍu.\* Tiruchchattimurram is one of the Śaivite centres south of the Kāvēri, figuring in the legends of Appar.]

**834.** 393 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī Rājādhīrājadēva (I or II?). It gives a detailed description of the boundaries of Jayaṅgaṇḍa-śōlanallūr, the *dēvadāna* village of the temple at Tiruvīlīmīlalai, and refers to a survey of the lands belonging to the temple.

**835.** 394 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Perumaḷ Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. It is not known which of the Sundara Pāṇḍyas is meant.

**836.** 395 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year (Dhanu, Apra. 14, Āślēsha, Sunday) of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I?). Records sale of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 134, where Dr. Jacobi discusses the date and shows that it is not consistent with the known dates of Jaṭavarman Sundara Pāṇḍya III.

**837.** 396 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Vijayanagara king Viruppaṇa-Uḍaiyār II (i.e., Virūpaksha I), son of Vīra-Ariyappa-Uḍaiyār (Haripara II) in Ś. 1307, Krōdhana. Records gift of land for a garden by a merchant of Kāvēripūmpattāṇam in Rājādhīrāja-vaḷanāḍu. [The

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\* The Tamil poet Śattimuttappulavar belonged to this place.

inscriptions show that this sea-port was still extant in the end of the fifteenth century. Perhaps it was at this time that Paṭṭiṇattu Pillai, the celebrated Tamil saint and psalmist, lived.]

**838.** 397 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On one of the pillars in the same maṇṭapa. Records the name of Ukkal-kīḷan Ediriliśōḷan *alias* Pallavarājan. Two other pillars bear the same name.

**839.** 398 of 1908.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On one of the door posts in the same maṇṭapa. Records gift of a lamp.

**840.** 399 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva in his twenty-fourth year (in words the date is given as twenty-first). Records sale of land by a native of Tiruveḷundūr-nāḍu in Jayaṅgoṇḍa-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu to a native of Nerkuppai in Tañjāvūr-kūṛṅgam, a subdivision of Paṇḍyakulaśani-vaḷanāḍu.

**841.** 400 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in eleventh year (Kumbha, Aparā, Saturday, Mūla) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land by a Brāhmaṇa for the merit of the king. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 127 and No. 851 below.

**842.** 401 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year (Kanyā, Pūrva 6, Friday, Mūla) of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vira-Paṇḍyadēva (1295—1342?). Records gift of land by a native of Periyaṅguḍi in Tirunārāiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ibid.*, p. 137, where Dr. Jacobi calculates the date to be Friday, the 28th September, A.D. 1302.

**843.** 402 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva. Registers a list of lands owned by the Tirunāvukkaraśar-maḍam at Tiruvīḷimilalai.

**844.** 403 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III?). Records gift of land and a house-site to a carpenter (*tachchachēri*) for executing the repairs in the shrines of Niṇṇarūḷiya Nayanār and Neṇṇivārkūḷali Nāchchiyār in the same temple.

**845.** 404 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madura and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya," the date of which is lost. Stones out of order. Seems to record a gift of land. •

**846.** 405 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III) who took Madura,

Karuvūr and Īlam (Ceylon) and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya and to perform the anointment of heroes and victors." Appears to record a gift of land for offerings to the shrine of the goddess.

**847.** 406 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record. Records gift of land for a lamp by a native of Virāṇam, a village in Mērka-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayāṅkara vaḷanādu.

**848.** 407 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twentieth year (Rishabha, Pūrva 10th, Friday, Uttara-Phalguni) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Registers a lease of land for maintaining lamps. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 129, where it is pointed out that the date probably corresponded to Friday, the 16th May, A.D. 1236.

**849.** 408 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twentieth year of the king.

**850.** 409 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year (Dhanus, Pūrva 10th, Monday, Rēvati) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land for offerings to the image of Tiruvādavūrdēvar Maṇikka-vāśaka set up in the third prākāra of the temple at Tiruvīḷimiḷalai. Refers to the thirty-ninth year of Periyadēvar Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). See *Ibid.*, p. 128, where the date is pointed out as incorrect and equated to Monday, 30th November 1226, after correcting the month Dhanus into Makara.

**851.** 410 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first (Kumbha, Aparā, 11th, Saturday, Mūlam) year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land. See *Ibid.*, p. 129, where the date is given as Saturday, 24th January, A.D. 1237, (Kumbha is an error for Makara).

**852.** 411 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prākāra. A damaged record in the eighth year (Dhanus, Pūrva 8. Rēvati, Friday) of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara Paṇḍyadēva. Seems to record a gift of land for the benefit of the *maṭhas* and minor shrines in the temple at Tiruvīḷimiḷalai. Mentions a certain Nārpattēṇṇāyira Piḷḷai, among the Śaiva devotees. See *Ibid.*, p. 134, where it is shown that the details suit neither of the kings of this name who came to the throne in 1251 and 1276. Can it be the king who came to the throne in A.D. 1270?

**853.** 412 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the first prākāra of the Vīḷināthasvāmin temple. A damaged record in the eighteenth year (Kumbha, Pūrva 5th, Wednesday, Uttarāśāḍha) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōḷadēva

(III). Appears to record a gift of land by purchase. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 132, where Kumbha is pointed out as an error for Tula and *tithi* 5 for *tithi* 6, and the date is then equated to Wednesday, 10th October, A.D. 1263.

854. 413 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin-Rājendra-Chōladēva (III?). Refers to the construction of a *maṭha* on the northern side of the temple.

855. 414 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the ninth year (Tulā, Aparā 7, Pushya, Sunday) of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land, by purchase for the recital of the *Tirumuṟai* hymns in the *Tirukkaikkōṭṭi* which was constructed for that purpose in the temple during the time of king Naraśiṅga-dēva. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 135, where it is shown that the dates correspond neither to the 'first' (1251—64) nor to the 'second' (in reality the third) (1276—90) of the kings who bore this name. See No. 853 above. The classification of the Śaivite hymns into twelve *Tirumuṟais* is common place knowledge to every student of South Indian Śaivite history.

856. 415 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Built in at the beginning. Mentions the temple of Tiruvagattisvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Vaḷavan Anniyūr in Veṇṇāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍārvaḷaṇāḍu. Mentions the sixth year of Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35).

857. 416 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year (Karkaṭaka, Aparā. 14th, Monday, Punarvasu) of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who took Madura and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of land by purchase to the temple of Tiruchchuvargam Uḍaiyār at Tiruvīḷimilalai. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 126. The date is irregular.

858. 417 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārjadēva (III?). Records gift of land to the shrine of Tiruvēgambam Uḍaiyār in the first prakāra of the temple. Mentions Anapāyan Śēvūr in Paṇaiyūrnaḍu, a subdivision of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷaḷaṇaḍu.

859. 418 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the sixteenth year (Kumbha, Pūrva 5, Rēvati, Friday) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of land by purchase to the shrine of Parvatisvaram Uḍaiyār in the first prakāra of the temple at

Tiruvīlimiḷalai. Mentions the temple of Tiruchchuvargam-Uḍaiyār, whose *dēvadāna* village was Kulōttuṅgaśōḷanallūr. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 125, where the date is shown to be Friday, 28th January, A.D. 1194.

860. 419 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Built in at the end. Mentions Komāran Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam (named after Kulōttuṅga II).

861. 420 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin . . . Built in at the end. Mentions Jayaṅgondaśōḷanallūr, a *dēvadāna* village of the temple of Tiruvīlimiḷalai Uḍaiyār and the village Komāran-Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Tiruvaḷundūr-nāḍu. [Kumara Kulōttuṅga was Kulōttuṅga II, the patron of Poet Oṭṭakkūttar.]

862. 421 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the inner verandah of the same temple. A much damaged record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—53) the date of which is doubtful. Mentions *Rājarājan-kāṣu*.

863. 422 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On another pillar in the same place. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājā-rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Begins with the usual historical introduction. Records gift of paddy (21 *kulams*) by the assembly of Tiruvīlimiḷalai as interest for 30 *kāṣus* received in the *paṇḍāram* for the maintenance of visitors in Aippaṣi Tiruvōṇa festival.

864. 423 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same place. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Rājā-rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records that the assembly of Tiruvīlimiḷalai, a *dēvadāna* village of the god in Veṇṇāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkoṇḍārvaḷaṇāḍu, made provision for the singing of the *Tirupadiyam* hymns in the temple.

865. 424 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. Records that the pillar was the gift of a certain Bhārad-vāja Dēvargaḷnāyan. The same is recorded on two other pillars.

866. 425 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On one of the steps in front of the Subrahmaṇya shrine in the same temple. A fragmentary record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who was pleased to take the crowned head of the Paṇḍya and . . . Mentions Koṟṟamaṅgalam in Puraṅgaram-baināḍu, a subdivision of Rājendraśōḷaḷaṇāḍu.

867. 426 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south and east walls of the Chaṇḍikēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarmam *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35?). Stones out of order. Records gift of money for two lamps.

**868. 427 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A fragmentary record of the thirty-fourth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Seems to refer to the building of the shrine of Ādichanḍēśvaradēva of stone.

**869. 428 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and unfinished record of the Vijayanagara king Vīra-Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār (II), i.e., Virūpaksha I, son of Vīra-Viruppaṇṇa-Uḍaiyār, in Ś. 1310. Mentions Veṇṇāḍu in Uyyakonḍar-vaḷanāḍu. [Virūpaksha I was the son of Harihara II and not of his brother Virupanna Uḍaiyār I; but it is not improbable that he was adopted by his uncle.]

**870. 429 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the north of wall of the Gaṇēśa shrine in the same temple. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (I). Seems to record a gift of money to an ascetic (*tapasvin*) in the temple of Śivalōkamudaiya-Nāyanār, at Jayanḡonḍaśōlanallūr, the *dēvadāna* village of the temple of Tiruvīlmiḷalai-Uḍaiyār.

**871. 430 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of an ornament by a native of Viḷandai in Merkala-nāḍu, a subdivision of Virudarājabhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu.

**872. 431 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the small wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (III—35). Mentions Viṣṇuvardhanapuram, a village in Veṇṇāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakonḍar-vaḷanāḍu.

**873. 432 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the tenth year of the Chōla-king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II?). Records gift of a lamp.

**874. 433 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Mūla-sthānēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take . . . and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Stones out of order. Refers to a sale of land. Another incomplete record of the same king is inscribed at the bottom.

**875. 434 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Mūla-sthānēśvara shrine in the Viḷiṇāthasvāmin temple. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulottuṅga Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Refers to certain arrangements



in connexion with the irrigation of the temple lands at Jayaṅgaṇḍa-śoḷanallūr in Uyyakkonḍarvaḷaṇaḍu. Mentions Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān and Kīrtimārtāṇḍapperāru.

**876. 435 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the pillar in the Sundara-kuchāmbāl shrine in the same temple. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruttāṅṅōṅṇi-bhaṭṭārar at Tirumaḷalai in Veṇṇāḍu.

**877. 436 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for feeding four Brāhmaṇas in the temple of Tiruttāṅṅōṅṇi-Mahādēva at Tirumaḷalai. The donor was a certain Amara-bhujāṅgaṇ Muppuli *alias* Gaṇḍaragaṇḍa-Pallavaraiyan.

**878. 437 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A mutilated record. Records gift of land for a flower garden to the temple of Tiruttāṅṅōṅṇi-bhaṭṭāra at Tirumaḷalai.

**879. 438 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. Records gift of a sword (*vaḷ*) called Śrī-Kalakālan by Vaṇiyan Pādan *alias* Arikulakēsari Viḷupparaiyan, to the temple of Tiruvḷimilalai Uḍaiyār.

**880. 439 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a silver dish to the temple of Tiruvḷimilalai Uḍaiyār Paramēśvara-bhaṭṭāra.

**881. 440 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the second pillar in the same shrine. A damaged record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruvagattiśvarapperumāṇaḍigaḷ.

**882. 441 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same place. A much damaged record in the thirty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Mentions Pāmburanāḍu.

**883. 442 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rajendra Chōḷadēva (1011—43). Seems to record gift of a lamp.

**884. 443 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. A mutilated record. Refers to the setting up of an image of Śrī-Kṛishṇa and seems to record a gift of land for offerings.

**885. 444 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī Rajendra-Chōḷadēva (1011—43). Mentions the copper image of Aḷagiya Maṇavaḷa which was caused to be made by the mother of Rajendraśoḷa Aṇukkappallavaraiyar.

**886. 445 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the inner gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman, "who destroyed the ships at Sālai" (Rājarāja I, 785—1013). Records gift of land as *kāṇi* by the assembly of Maḷalai to a servant in the temple Tiruttāṇṇōṇṇi Bhātāra.

**887. 446 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. The continuation of this record on the west face of the pillar is apparently chiselled off.

**888. 447 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On another pillar in the same gōpura, left of entrance. An unfinished record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman. Refers to the great assembly of Tirumaḷalai.

**889. 448 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura in the same temple. A record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Seems to record a gift by the merchants (*śeṭṭi*) living in the villages belonging to the temple. [It is not known which of the three Jaṭavarman Sundara Pāṇḍyas is intended.]

**890. 449 of 1908.**—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the third gōpura in the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Seems to provide for lamps.

#### NEGAPATAM TALUK.

##### *Ānaimaṅgalam.*

**890-A.** The large Leyden grant (issued by Rājēndrachōla (I) and preserved in the Leyden University Museum). It is a record in twenty-one plates and engraved in Chōla-Grantha character (like the Tiruppūvaṇam grants). The first five plates are in Sanskrit and the other sixteen in Tamil. The record is of priceless value in illustrating the history of the Chōla dynasty. It records the grant of the village of Ānaimaṅgalam in the Paṭṭanakūrru division of Kshatriya Sīkhamaṇi vaḷanaḍu by Rājarāja I in the twenty-third year of his reign to the Chūdāmaṇi padma vihāra at Nāgapattana, built by Śrīmāra Vijayōttuṅavarman, son of Chūdāmaṇivarman, king of Kaṭāha (Burma), who was his feudatory. See *Tamil and Sanskrit Ins.*, No. 30, pp. 204—24, where it is edited and translated. For reference to Buddhist shrines at Negapatam, see the Śrī Vaishṇava *Gurupurampuru* (where Tirumaṅgai Ālvār is said to have once robbed the Buddhist temple), *Ind. Antq.*, Vol. XXII, p. 45 and *Ibid.*, Vol. VII, p. 224 ff. and *Tanj. Gazr.*, p. 248.

**890-B.** The smaller Leyden grant. Records in Tamil that Rājakēsarivarman Kulōttuṅachōla (I) issued an edict in the twentieth year of his reign to "the crest-jewel of the assembly of earth-rulers" that some lands at Ānaimaṅgalam, Muṇjikkudī, etc.,

were given to the temple by being transferred from the old owners and that various taxes were exempted. See *Tamil and Sanskrit Ins.*, pp. 224—7.

*Kivalūr.\**

The local temple (which later on suffered under Lally's vandalism) resembles the Subrahmanya shrine of Tanjore and is therefore of architectural interest. The gōpuram, again, is of granite, which is rare in the east of the delta.

891. 515 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Akshayaalingēśvara temple. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājādēva III, corresponding to Sunday, 25th December, 1233. Records gift of land. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 269.

892. 516 of 1904.—(Mahrāthi.) On the west wall of the prakāra of the same temple. Records in Ś. 1697, expired, Manmatha, that Tulajāja-Raja (1763—87) of Tanjore built the prakāra wall. [For details about Tulsāji Rāja see *Tanj. Gazr.*, p. 49 ff.]

893. 517 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Sundara-kuchāmbā shrine in the same temple. A mutilated record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājādēva.

*Nāgūr.*

893-A. Over the tomb in the local mosque. Records that the mosque was built by Pratāpa Singh of Tanjore in eleven days in H. 1171 (A.D. 1757). *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 281.

893-B. A C.P. grant in the same place. Records the grant of fifteen villages to the mosque by the same king. *Ibid.*, p. 281.

*Negapatam.*

See Mr. Sewell's *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 281 and *Tanj. Gazr.*, p. 243 f., for detailed accounts of the Antiquities of this place. Dr. Hultzsch mentions in the ancient Kayārōhaṇasvāmi temple (called Kārōṇa in inscriptions and in the *Periyapurāṇa*), a number of epigraphs alleged to belong to "Rājārāja, Rājēndrachōla and other Chōla kings," but he gives no details about these. See *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, June 1891, p. 3, para. 6. The following have been taken from *Antiquities* and *Tanj. Gazr.* :—

893-C. In a stone in the wall of the Kailāsanātha temple. Records in Dutch the death of a gentleman in A.D. 1777.

893-D. On a bronze image discovered near the demolished tower of the ancient "China pagoda." A record, according to Dr. Burnell, belonging to the twelfth or early thirteenth century.

\* In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell gives an inscription in Ś. 1637 in this place, recording a grant of lands to the temple by Dukkōji Rāja (Tukkōji, 1728—35).

**893-E.** On a stone in "a small temple." A Dutch record saying that it was built in 1777 under the auspices of the Governor Reynier Van Vlissingen.

**893-F.** On a drum in the hands of Mr. C. E. Crighton. "A short inscription in ancient Tamil and Grantha characters." No details given.

**893-G.** A Telugu silver plate grant (now in the Batavia Museum). Records that Vijaya Raghava, the last Nāik king of Tanjore, gave Negapatam to the Dutch.

**893-H.** A Tamil silver plate grant in the same place. Records the confirmation of the above grant by the Mahrātha king Ekoji in A.D. 1676.

**893-I.** On a stone in the old Dutch church. Records its foundation in 1774.

### *Śikkil.*

**894. 100 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kōlavamana-Perumāḷ temple. A record of Lakkaṇa-Daṇṇayakka, "Lord of the southern ocean," in Ś. 1366, Rudhirōd-gārin. The village Śirṟayanallūr originally granted to the temple of Kōlavamana-Perumāḷ being found to be "far away," other lands were granted instead at Śikkil in Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanaḍu. Mentions Venṇainallūr in Śikkalnāḍu which was a subdivision (*uśāvaḍi*) of Śōlamaṇḍalam. See No. 946 below.

**895. 101 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. This stone building of the temple was caused to be made by Ayappillai, native of Maṅgalam.

**896. 102 of 1911.**—(Grantha.) On the south base of the central shrine of the Navanīṭēśvara temple in the same village. Supplies some information about the *mahātmya* of the place referred to in the Skanda-purāṇa. For the quotation of the verses see *Ep. Rep.*, 1911, pp. 67-68.

**897. 103 of 1911.**—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the same base. It gives the names of the Rishis, the tank and the trees which worshipped the God Palvenṇai-Nāyanār at this sacred place. Figures of these devotees are depicted below the record.

**898. 104 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record of the Vijayanagara king Mahāmaṇḍalēśvara Sadaśivadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1482, Raudri. Registers that Jñānaprakāśa-panḍāram of Tiruvārūr was appointed supervisor of Śikkil, Vaḍakuḍi, Voḍachchēri and other temples under orders of Kṛishṇamara-sayyan, son of Aḷiya-Rāmarāsayya. [There are four Gñānaprakāśas met with in Tamil literature. One of these was a native of Jaffna. Another lived in the time of Kṛishnadēva Rāya. A third Gñānaprakāśa lived at Tiruvogṟiyūr, and the fourth at Tiruvārūr.

The last of these wrote the *Putṭavidhi*. It is difficult to say to whom the present epigraph refers. See the *Abhidhānachintāmani*, p. 480.]

899. 105 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same shrine. A mutilated record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Achyutadēva-Mahārāya, the date of which is lost. Seems to record a grant of land for lamps and festivals to the shrine of Kumārasvāmin in the temple of Pālveṇṇai Nāyanār at Śikkal.

900. 106 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Seems to record in Vijaya the gift of the village of Kandasvāmipēṭṭai to the temple by Raṅgapparāja and the residents of the district.

901. 107 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvana-chakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Built in at the bottom. Seems to record a gift of money to the temple of Pālveṇṇai-Nāyanār. [Was he the king who came to the throne in 1295? See No. 842 above.]

#### *Tirukkāravāśal.*

This is the *Śivasthala* Tirukkārāyil, where Indra, Muśukunda and others are said to have worshipped the Lord. It has been sung by Tiruḡṇānasambanda.

902. 451 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On a pillar lying in a grove. A mutilated record in the third year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (1011--43). Records gift of land by purchase, for a lamp and for offerings to the temple of Tirukkārāyil-Uḍaiyār.

903. 452 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On another pillar in the same place. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records the construction of the ḍakkamaṇṭapam and mentions Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu.

904. 453 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same place. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman Mummudi-Chōladēva (Rājarāja I). Records gift of land 35 *mās* by purchase by the *sabhā* for a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva at Tirukkārāyil, a *brahmadēya* in Puliyūr-naḍu. Mentions Kīraṅguḍi in Valivala-kūṭṭam.

905. 454 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On some of the detached stones lying in the same temple. An incomplete record in the twenty-eighth year (Karkāṭaka, Pūrva 14th, Wednesday, Uttaraphalguni) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land for feeding the persons who recite the *Tirumurai* in the *Tirukkaikkōṭṭi* of the temple at Tirukkārāyil by the residents of Mūvūr, a village in Puliyūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 130, where the English date is given as Wednesday, the 22nd July, A.D. 1243 (with some corrections). For the *Tirumurai* see No. 855 above.

*Tēvūr.*

This place is one of the South-Kāvēri centres of Śaivism, sung by Tiruṅṇānasambanda.

906. 518 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Dēvapuriśvara temple. A record in the eleventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva III (1276–90). Records gift of land. The temple is called Ādittīsuramuḍaiyār at Tēvūr in Tēvūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Arumolīdēva-vaḷanāḍu. The date corresponds to Wednesday, October 29, A.D. 1287. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 279.

907. 519 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya Maharāya II, in Ś. 1347, expired, Viśvāvasu. Refers to Bukkaṇa-Uḍaiyār (Bukka II?) who is called Dēvargaḷ-Nāyan.

*Tiruvārūr.*

For an account of the legends, the local shrine and other antiquities of this important Śīvasthala see *Tanj. Gazr.*, pp. 248–50.

908. 73 of 1890.—(Grantha.) On the west wall of the second prakāra of the Tyāgarājasvāmīn temple. A record of the Chōḷa king Anapāya, i.e., Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa II. See No. 911.

909. 74 of 1890.—(Grantha.) On a stone near a well in the first prakāra of the same temple.

910. 164 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118–1135). Records gift of land. Refers to the *Periapurāṇam* legend of king Manuchōḷa and the calf.

911. 269 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (II). The concluding portion was copied in 1890 (No. 73 of 1890). The inscription is very important for the information it gives that the Kulōttuṅgachōḷa whose inscription begins with the expression கும்பதும் (i.e., Kulōttuṅga II) was Anapāya Chōḷa. This enables us to say at once that Śekkiḷār, the author of the *Periapurāṇa*, lived in this reign and not in that of Kulōttuṅga I, as some suppose.

912. 533 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Tyāgarāja shrine in the same temple, left of entrance. A record built in in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I?), and damaged.

913. 534 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Tyāgarāja shrine in the same temple. A mutilated record in the ninth

year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rajēndradēva (1050—62). Seems to record a sale of land.

914. 535 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the floor of the first prākāra, north of the same shrine. Records in Kali. 4818 and Ś. 1639, expired, Hēmalamba, that the Mahrātha king Sarfoji (1711—27) of Tanjore made some repairs to the temple. See *Tanj Gazr.*, p. 44.

915. 536 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On another slab built into the floor of the same prākāra, north of the central shrine in the same temple. A damaged record of the Nāyaka king Achyutappa (1572—1614), son of Śevvappa-Nāyaka (1549—72), in Ś. 1482, expired, Rudhirōdgārin (wrong). See *Tanj. Gazr.*, p. 38.

916. 537 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prākāra of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III). Built in at the end. Records gift of land for three lamps.

917. 538 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajādhirājadēva (II?). Records gift of land by a native of Paḷaiyanūr in Mēmalai-Paḷaiyanūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Jayaṅḡḍa-Chōlamanḍalam. See No. 919.

918. 539 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-vallabhadēva. Built in at the end. Seems to record a gift of land. [Was the king the predecessor of Jaṭavarman Kulāśekhara I, 1190—1217 ?]

919. 540 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajādhirājadēva (II), corresponding to Tuesday, February 27, A.D. 1173. Records gift of land by a native of Paḷaiyanūr different from the donor in No. 917. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, pp. 211-2.

920. 541 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of land.

921. 542 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajādhirājadēva (II). Built in at the end. Records gift of land by the donor in No. 919.

922. 543 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajādhirājadēva (II). Built in at the bottom. Refers to an order issued during the ninth year of Vikrama-Chōla's reign.

923. 544 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Registers lands belonging to the shrine of Ulagīś-varamuḍaiyār at Tiruvārūr.

924. 545 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Seems to record a gift of land.

925. 546 of 1904.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. Records in the second year of the king gift of land.

926. 547 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Contains an incomplete introduction beginning with the words *pūmaruviya-poḷil-ēlum*.

927. 548 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the fifteenth year of the king a grant of land to a certain Pūṅgōyil Nambi who sang the *Viranūkkavijayam* in honour of "our son" Vira-Śōla-Aṇukkar.

928. 549 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). The inscription stops with the date.

929. 550 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who took Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land for the requirements of Tikkunīrainda-Vināyagapiḷḷaiyār set up on the western bank of the fresh water pond.

930. 551 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fortieth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulāśekharadēva (I, 1268—1308). Registers gifts of land made in the thirty-second and fortieth years of the king's reign. At the end Ś. 1229, expired (i.e., 1230) is given as the equivalent of the fortieth year. The date corresponded to Monday, 18th March, 1308. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 276-7.

931. 552 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Refers to the sixteenth year of "the king who abolished tolls" (i.e., Kulōttuṅga I) and records a gift of land for a flower-garden.

932. 553 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records that the members of the assembly Rājārāja Brahmamaṅgalam (a *brahmadēya*



in Tiruvārūr-kūṭṭam, a subdivision of Gēyamāṇikka-vaḷanaḍu being assembled in the maṇṭapa called Dēvaśriyan (i.e., Dēvaś raya) exempted from taxes certain lands belonging to the Tiruvārūr temple. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 289, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to Monday, 30th November, A.D. 1142.

933. 554 of 1904.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). Registers the redistribution of certain temple lands. The king is described as "the friend of the God."

934. 555 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajēndra-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of land. The date corresponds to Wednesday, the 20th January, A.D. 1266. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 274.

935. 556 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva, corresponding to Tuesday, August 18, 1125. Records gift of money for a lamp by a merchant of Mēlai-Marāyapaḍi *alias* Koyyakkūru-naḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 263.

936. 557 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajēndra-Chōḷadēva. Records gifts of land to the shrines of Aḷagiya-Tiruchchiṅṅambalamuḍaiyār and Porpadikkunḍyaga Īśvaramuḍaiyār built in the southern street in front of the temple; to the shrine of Tirumāḷigai-Vināyakapiḷḷaiyār built in this temple in the twentieth year; and to the shrine of Subramaṇya built in the same temple in the twenty-second year.

937. 558 of 1904.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. Registers the opinions, Nārada, Maskara, Yajñavalkya and other authorities regarding the origin, duties and privileges of certain mixed castes (*anulōma*). A very interesting epigraph illustrating the social ideas of the age.

938. 559 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). Mentions the temple of Vikrama-Chōḷēśvaramuḍaiyār at Śrī-Mahēśvaranallūr and records a gift of land by a woman who had a relation at Vāḷaippandal in Paḷakunṅa-kōṭṭam, a subdivision of Jayaṅgoḍa-Chōḷamaṇḍalam.

939. 560 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. An incomplete record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of land.

940. 561 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the forty-ninth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman, *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttunga-Chōladēva (I). Mentions (the maṇṭapa called) Dēvāsriyan.

941. 562 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva. Records gift of land. [Vikramachōla was a Parakēsarivarman. The present epigraph is one of the very few which give the title Rājakēsarivarman to him.]

942. 563 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Built in at the bottom. Records gift of a pond. Date as in the next. (But *Aparapaksham* wrongly given for *Pūrvapaksham*. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 262.

943. 564 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva. Connected with the previous inscription. Same date as that of the previous one, but the details more correct. Corresponds to Wednesday, 10th May, A.D. 1122. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 262.

944. 565 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record containing an incomplete introduction of Vikrama-Chōla (1118—35).

945. 566 of 1904.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the western gōpura of the same prakāra right side. A record in Ś. 1362, expired, Raudri. Records the building of the gōpura by Nāgarasa, son of Siddharasa, for the merit of the minister Lakkaṇaḍaṇṇayakka-Uḍaiyār. See note to the next inscription.

946. 567 of 1904.—(Kanarese.) In the same place left side. A record in Ś. 1362, expired, Raudra. A Kanarese copy of the above epigraph. Lakkaṇa-Daṇṇayaka is here called Dakṣiṇa-samudrādhipati, while in the above one the portion occupied by the *biruda* is damaged. For a coin of Lakkaṇa see *Ep. Rep.*, 1905, pp. 58-9. His position in Madura history has been summarized by me in *Ind. Antq.*, 1914 (January).

947. 568 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Achaleśvara shrine in the south-east corner of the second prakāra of the same temple. A mutilated record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva (I, 1011—1053).

948. 569 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the second year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I, 985—1013). Records gift of land.

949. 570 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the second year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of silver vessels by Uḍaiyapirāṭṭiyār Śembiyan Mahādēviyār for the merit of Śrī-Uttama-Chōladēva. [She was the queen of Gaṇḍarāditya and the mother of Madhurāntaka Uttama Chōla.]

950. 571 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Rajarājakēsarivarman. Refers to the building of a shrine of stone in the temple of Tiruvaranēri Ālvar by Uḍaiyapirāṭṭiyār Śembiyan Mahādēviyār and the setting up of two images in it by the same lady and records that she presented 234 *kaṣus* for daily requirements, additions to the temple and repairs.

951. 572 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine, right of entrance. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of two lamps.

952. 573 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (905—947), “who took Madurai.” Records gift of gold for a lamp. The characters are comparatively modern.

953. 574 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall, left of entrance. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp. The characters are comparatively modern.

954. 575 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Achalēśvara shrine in the south-east corner of the second prakāra of the same temple. A damaged record in Kīlaka of Virabhūpati-Uḍaiyār (1409—22).

955. 576 of 1904.—(Sanskrit and Grantha.) On the west wall of the third prakāra of the same temple, left of the gōpura. A mutilated record. Mentions the shrine of Ānandēśvara.

956. 577 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Satyavāchakēśvara temple in the same village. A damaged and incomplete record of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva, the date of which is lost. Mentions Tirumaṇḍali-uḍaiya-Mahādēvar.

957. 578 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the forty-eighth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Registers allotments for the various requirements.

958. 579 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record mutilated at the end. Contains a portion of the historical introduction of Kulōttuṅga (I). Mentions the temple of Tirumaṇḍali-uḍaiya-Mahādēvar.

*Valivalam.*

This *Śivasthala* of the South-Kavēri region has been sung by Gñanasambanda, Sundara and Appar.

959. 108 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Manattuṇai-Īśar temple. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III). Registers an exchange of land granted to a certain Edioppilādār Sōmanāthadēva-Mudaliyār of Tavapperumāl-tirumaḍam, by the servants of the temple of Uḍaiyār Manattuḷ-Nāyanār.

960. 109 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of land by the resident of Tenviḍaṅgaḷūr, a village in Valivala-kūrṅam which was a subdivision of Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu, to Edioppilādār Sōmanāthadēva-Mudaliyār of *Tiruchcherṇimurṅam* lineage, who was presiding over the Tavapperumāl-tirumaḍam situated on the south side of the temple of Manattuḷ-Nāyanār at Valivalam.

961. 110 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva. Records exchange of land given to the temple of Manattuḷdēva at Valivalam *alias* Ubhayakulaśuddha-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Valivala-kūrṅam, a subdivision of Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanāḍu, for the land taken up to dig a tank called Rājādhirājan-Peruṅḷam at Kulōttuṅgaśōḷanallūr which was a *dēvadāna* village of the temple.

962. 111 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record. Records gift of land to the temple of Manattuḷ-Nāyanār in the *dēvadāna* village of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷa-nallūr.

963. 112 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land which was purchased by some people for 30,000 *kāśus* in a public auction (*rājarājapperuvilai*) at Kulōttuṅgaśōḷanallūr to the same temple. The lands had originally belonged to certain persons who were declared *drōhins* (enemies) of the state.

964. 113 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records that a certain land was declared a *dēvadāna* by planting in it the *tiruchchūlam*.

965. 114 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north and west walls of the same shrine. A record in the seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Jātavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva. Records sale of land in the village of Kūrṅūr *alias* Ponnēndaperumaḷnallūr to the temple of Manattuḷ-Nāyanār at Tiruvalivalam.

in Valivala-kūṛṅgam, a subdivision of Arumolīdēva-vaḷanaḍu, by the wife of a certain Vayiradarāyan, a native of Pālaikkuruchchi which was a village in Ālattūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Madhurōdaya-vaḷanaḍu in Pāṇḍimaṇḍalam. [It is not certain as to which of the Jaṭavarman Sundara Pāṇḍyas is intended.]

966. 115 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records sale of land in the village of Kulōttuṅgaśōlanallūr, to the same temple by Vayiradarāyan mentioned in the above epigraph. The subdivision Valivalakūṛṅgam is here called *Valivala-vagai*.

967. 116 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōḷadēva, the date of which is lost. Records sale of land apparently to the *maṭha* of Tirumūladēva by the priests of the temple. Quotes the fourteenth year of Periyadēvar Rājarājadēva. [Tirumūla was not improbably the great Śaivite Siddha and author of the *Tirumūlar-Tirumantra*, whose tradition is connected with Tiruvāvaḍuturai. See *Abhidhānachintamani*, p. 534, for a short account of his life. His *Tirumantra* forms the tenth *Tirumurai*. See No. 855 above.]

#### PĀPANĀSAM TALUK.

##### *Āḍuturai.*

This place, known as Tirukkuraṅgaḍuturai, is connected with Śaivite traditions and is so called because it saw the Lord's grace to Vāli, the monkey lord of Kishkindha, who was slain by Rāma.

968. 356 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Āpatsahāyēśvara temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of land for lamps. The temple is called Tirukkuraṅgaḍuturai Mahādēvar in Teṅkarai-Tiṛaimūr-naḍu.

969. 337 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Uttamachōḷadēva *alias* Parakēsarivarman (970—86). Refers to the temples as having been built by the mother of Śrī-Madhurāntakadēva *alias* Śrī-Uttama-chōḷa. [His mother was Śēmbian Mahādēvi, the wife of Gaṇḍarāditya.]

970. 358 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighth year of the Pāṇḍya king Maran Śaḍayan. [Was he Jaṭavarman who incised the Ānaimalai cave inscription and issued the Veḷvikūḍi grant about A.D. 770?]

971. 359 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record. Mentions Maruttuvakkūḍi.

972. 360 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record.

973. 361 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Mentions gift of a lamp.

974. 362 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Rājara-jakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of land (8 *mās*, etc.) by Uḍaiyapirāṭṭiyār Pirāntakan Mādēvaḍigaḷār *alias* Śēmbiyān Mādēviyār, mother of Madhurāntakadēva *alias* Śrī-Uttama-Chōla. See No. 969 above.

975. 363 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king . . . Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records gift of lamps. Refers to the river Śūṅgandavirttaśōla-Pērāru (named evidently after Kulōttuṅga I).

976. 364 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māran Śaḍayan. See No. 970 above.

977. 365 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records sale of land for a lamp. The village is called Tirukkuraṅgāḍuturai in Tīraimūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Bhūpālakulavalli-vaḷanāḍu. Mentions Śūṅgandavirttān, i.e., perhaps the river mentioned in No. 975.

978. 366 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa, in front of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Mentions Vēdagōmapuram in Vikramaśōla-chaturvēdimāṅgalam.

979. 367 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp.

980. 368 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Rājara-jadēva. Records sale of land. Mentions Śūṅgandavirttaśōla-Pērāru. See No. 975 above.

981. 369 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Vīrarājendradēva. Records gift of money. [The king was evidently Vīra Rājendra (I), 1063—70.]

982. 370 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records gift of a lamp.

*Alaṅguḍi (near Niḍamaṅgalam).*

As the Śiva temple of this village, known as Irumbulai among the orthodox, is mentioned in the *Dēvāram*, it should have existed in the seventh century. The inscriptions, however, belong only to the Chōla period.

983. 44 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the Āpatsahāyēśvara temple. A record in the forty-fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Refers to the king's invasion of Kalinga in A.D. 1111-2 Venkayya points out that this invasion (in which Vikrama Chōla took part) was different from the invasion of 1095-6; that the *Kaliṅgattupparani* and *Vikramachōlan-ulā* refer to this; and that it was against North Kalinga in order to assist Anantavarman Chōḍagaṅga against Kalinga rebels while the earlier one was against North Kalinga invaders of South Kalinga. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1905, p. 53. [See also 608 of 1904 at Śrīnivāsanallūr in Trichinopoly district.]

984. 165 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Āpatsahāyēśvara shrine. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118-35).

985. 3 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of same temple. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajadhirajadēva (II, 1171-86), "who took Madura and Ceylon." Appears to record a fresh settlement of the revenues of the village of Alaṅguḍi.

986. 4 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in Ś. 1186. Mentions Kalikāla in line 3.

987. 5 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the same temple. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarajadēva (II). Kielhorn corrects Mīna into Kumbha and then arrives at the English equivalent, Thursday, 14th February 1152. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, pp. 3-4.

*Āṇḍānkōyil.*

987-A. 290 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east, south and west walls of the shrine of the goddess in the Śiva temple. A record in the twenty-second year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Paṇḍyadēva. Mentions Āṇḍānāyanārkkōyil and records the gift of a *maṭha* by a native of Tīrupputtūr in Śēṇṇūr-kūṅgam, a subdivision of Arumōḷidēva-vaḷanaḍu. [Was the king the same as he who ascended the throne in 1253 and who had the *birudas* conqueror of Īlam, Koṅga and Śōḷamaṇḍalam and the anointment of victors at Perumbarrappuliyūr?]

987-B. Mr. Sewell mentions a C.P. inscription in the temple, dated Ś. 1711, Saumya (A.D. 1789), recording gifts of land to the temple by the chief of Śivagaṅga. [*Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 273.]

*Aridvāramaṅgalam.*

988. 611 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṅṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Pātālīśvara temple. An incomplete record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III) who took Madura. The date is irregular, but Dr. Kielhorn points out that the day intended is Tuesday, 5th January, A.D. 1188. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 4.

*Avalivanallūr.*

Connected in Śaivite legends with Varāhamūrti who is said to have done penance here and got the sight of the Lord. Hence the name Śakshinātha. Sung by Gñānasambanda and Appar.

989. 603 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṅṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Śakshināthasvāmin temple. An incomplete record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III?).

990. 604 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king . . . Chōḷadēva (III?). Records the setting up of several images by a merchant.

991. 605 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III), corresponding to Wednesday, 20th April, A.D. 1267. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 7.

992. 606 of 1902.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the nineteenth year of a king, whose name is doubtful.

*Āvūr.*

Āvūr is Tamil for Paśupatiśvara and is well known in Śaivite tradition as the place where Indra, the Saptarishis and cows worshipped Śiva. It has been celebrated in Gñānasambanda's *padikas*.

993. 81 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the central shrine in the Paśupatiśvara temple. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III?). Registers a list of lands owned up to the third year of the king, by the temple of Paśupatiśvaramuḍaiyār at Āvūr in Āvūr-kūṟam, which was a subdivision of Nitta-viṇōda-vaḷaṇaḍu.

*Irumbudalai.*

This village and Melattūr borrowed money from the Tanjore temple and agreed to supply paddy and watchmen to it.



994. 32 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Trilōkanāthēśvara temple. A fragmentary record. Records gift of paddy to the temple of Tiruvirumbudāḷudaiya-Mahādēva at Manukula-chūlāmaṇi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, by the assembly of that village.

995. 33 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a tier running round the base of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Rājaraḷakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājaraḷadēva (I). Stones in disorder and built up-side down. Records gift of paddy for offerings and lamps to the temple of Tiruvirumbudaludaiya Mahādēva at Manukulachūlāmaṇi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmādēya* in Āvūr-kūṟam, a subdivision of Nittavinōda-vaḷanaḍu. Mentions the shrine of Amarabhujāṅgadēva.

996. 34 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north and west tiers of the same base. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—1135). Stones in disorder. Records a gift of lamp.

#### *Kapistalam.*

996-A. On a stone in the Dēvaṅga “pallala” *maṭha*. An effaced record dated in Ś. 1464 in the reign of Achyuta Dēva Rāya. Grant by one “Sarungadavun” to “Dēvaṅga Chaktarroogull” (?). *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 196, No. 13.

996-B. A C.P. dated in Ś. 1349 in the reign of Vira Śiṅgarāya Dēva Mahārāya. Records that Mulloo Nāyakan of “Nalloda” village disposed half the village for 125 pagodas to Banume Śeṭṭi. *Ibid.*, No. 14.

996-C. A C.P. in the same place. Records that in Ś. 1351, Vikrama (?), in the reign of the same king, Muttiyappa Nāyakan of (Kṛishṇa vōḍa) village sold half of it for 113 pagodas to Arane Śeṭṭi of Chinnamaṅgalam village. *Ibid.*, No. 15.

#### *Maruttuvakkudi.*

997. 386 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṅṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Airāvatēśvara temple. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III) who took Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and Karuvūr and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors. Records gift of land to provide for daily requirements. Refers to the twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth years of the king.

998. 387 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikōṇḍan. The temple is called Uḍaiyār Tiruviḍaikkulamudaiyār at

Ānaichchūl in Tiraimūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanāḍu.

999. 388 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerinmaikonḍān. Records gift of land. Refers to the fortieth year of some unnamed king.

1000. 389 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-first year of the king. Records gift of land to provide for the daily requirements of the temple of Tiruviḍaikkulamūḍaiyār at Ānaichchūl in Tiraimūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanāḍu. Refers to the fortieth year of Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III).

1001. 390 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, who was pleased to take Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya. Refers to the Revenue survey (*aḷavu*) in the sixteenth year of Śuṅgandavirttaruḷina Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷa-dēva (I).

1002. 391 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twenty-first year of the king (?) gift of land. Refers to the fortieth year of Periyadēva Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). Mentions Tiraimūr *alias* Ulaguuyakkonḍa-Śōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Viḷai-nāḍu, a district of Jayaṅgonḍa-Chōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

1003. 392 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapam. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), who took Madura and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya. Records gift of land. Mentions Śivapādaśekharaṇallūr, which was a *mēl-vēṭṭappēru* and refers to two Jaina temples (*paḷli*) at Jananāthapuram called Chēdikulamāṇikkapperumbalḷi and Gaṅgarula-sundarapperumbalḷi.

1004. 393 of 1907.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year (Karkaṭaka, Pūrva 12, Saturday, Mūlam) of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, who was pleased to take Madura. Registers the foundation of a village (*aḡaram*) called Kulōttuṅga-Śōḷan-Niyayaparipāla-chaturvēdimāṅgalam by taking land from several villages. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. X, p. 127, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Saturday, July 18th, A.D. 1187.

1005. 394 of 1907.—(Telugu.) On a stone set up on the bank of the Uyyakkonḍān channel near the surplus sluice. A record of the Nāyaka queen, Maṅgammāḡaru (1689—1705), the queen of Viśavantha Nāyani-Chokka-Nāyanivāru in Ś. 1628, current, Tārāṇa. Records the construction of the sluice (*kalingulu*) by a Brāhmaṇa. See *Ind. Antq.*, 1917, p. 156 ff.

*Melaṭūr (Milattūr).*

1006. 28 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṭṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Unnatapurīśvara temple. A damaged record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—1135). Built in at the end. Mentions Peru-Milattūr in Kīlār-kūṭṭam, a subdivision of Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu and seems to record a gift of sheep for lamps.

1007. 29 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārjadēva, the date of which is lost. The temple is called Tiruvagattīśuram-Uḍaiyār of Peru-Milattūr in Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu. Mentions a temple named Vikrama-Chōlīśuram-Uḍaiyār and appears to record a gift of land.

1008. 30 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṭṭapa. A record in the second year (Rishabha, Pūrva 3, Wednesday, Punarvasu) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of land to the temple of Tiruvagattīśuramuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Peru-Milattūr, by a native of that village. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 246, where Mr. Sewell discusses the date in regard to each of the three kings of this name and finds no satisfactory English equivalent.

1009. 31 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Vighnēśvara shrine in the courtyard of the same temple. A damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva. Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

*Muṇiyūr.*

1010. 156 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Agastyēśvara temple. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārjadēva. Records gift of land to the *gūhai* of *Tirujñānasambanda-maḍam* on the south side of the temple of Tiruvagattīśuram-Uḍaiyār at Muṇiyūr in Āvūr-kūṭṭam which was a subdivision of Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu, by the assembly of Puttūr *alias* Tribhuvanamādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Virāṣōla-vaḷanāḍu of the same territorial division. See No. 1012 and the inscriptions of Nallūr and Valivalam for similar institutions.

1011. 157 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārjadēva (III). States that some early records which registered grants to the temple of Tiruvagattīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Muṇiyūr, were engraved on stone with the permission of Udayapperumal Śōlakōnār. For similar examples of copying old records in renovated temples see Tirumalaivaḍi, Tiruvallam and Siddhaliṅga-maḍam.

1012. 158 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in the 'twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhūyānachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land to the *Tirumuṟai-ttēvarachcheḷvan-maṭha* on the north side of the Tirutṭoṇḍīsuramuḍaiya-Nāyanār temple at Tirukkaḷumalam (in Tirukkaḷumalanāḍu, a subdivision of Rājādhirājavaḷanāḍu, by the residents of Muṇiyūr. See Nō. 1010 above.

#### Nālūr.

This place, generally called Tirunālūr Mayānam, is one of the south Kāvēri Śaivite places. It has been sung by Gñānasambanda.

1013. 308 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the door posts at the entrance into the Plāśapurīśvara temple. A partly damaged record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Appears to record a lease of land and states that the assembly of Nālūr, a *brahmadēya* of Śēṟṟur-kūṟṟam, met in the temple of Vaṇṇakkanār ambalam. Mentions also the village Vaḍa-Śattaṅguḍi *alias* Kaḷarañjēnda-chaturvēdimaṅgalam.

1014. 309 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same door posts. A mutilated record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp to the temple of Śamaparēśvarattu-Mahādēva at Nālūr, a *brahmadēya* village in Śēṟṟur-kūṟṟam. The same door-post appears to have contained on it still another inscription of Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman, much damaged.

#### Nallūr.

One of the Śaivite centres of worship south of the Kāvēri; it has been sung by Gñānasambanda and Appar.

1015. 40 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kalyāṇasundarēśa temple. A fragmentary record of the twenty-third year of the Chōla king . . . kēsarivarman. Seems to record a gift of lamp to the temples of Iḷaṅgōyil-Mahādēva.

1016. 41 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record of the tenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman Madhurāntaka Uttama-Chōla. Refers to an enquiry into the affairs (*śrikārya*) of the temple of Mahādēva at Nallūr under orders of the king, by a certain Māṇakkūṟṟai-Vīranārāyaṇanār.

1017. 42 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A fragmentary record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman (i.e., Rājarāja I). Contains portions of the historical introduction of Rājarāja I, and refers to a maṅṭapa built by a certain Nārāyaṇan Ēkavīraṇ of Pañchavanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimaṅgalam which appears to have been another name of Nallūr.

1018. 43 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A record in the twenty-third year of the Hoysaḷa king Sārvabhaumachakravartin Vira-Rāmanāthadēva. Records gift of land by a certain Aghoradēva to the temple at Tirunallūr *alias* Pañchavanmahādēvi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Nalūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu. [The inscription affords a proof of Hoysaḷa domination over Chōḷa dominion in the time of Vira Rāmanātha. See No. 1038 below.]

1019. 44 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished and damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rajarājadēva (III?). Records sale of a temple land to a certain Ponnar Rājan *alias* Vikkiramasiṅgadēva of Pāṇḍimaṇḍalam, who was a subordinate of Śōḷakōṇār.

1020. 45 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished and damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rajarājadēva (III?). Records gift of a lamp to the same temple by a certain Vanakōvaraiyar.

1021. 46 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōḷa-dēva (III). Records gift of lands clubbed together under certain specified names. [A hamlet called Manukulameḍutta Perumā] was evidently named after the king who, we know from No. 1095 below, had that *biruda*.]

1022. 47 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III?). Records gift of money for a lamp and of a lamp-stand by the chief mentioned in No. 1020 who bore the titles Tuṇḍanāḍudaiyān Ēkavāchakan and Ulagukanṇiḍutta-Perumā].

1023. 48 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III?). It gives a list of all the tax-free lands enjoyed by a temple, the name of which is not clear on the stone.

1024. 49 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III?). Records gift of a *maṭha* to the teacher called Tattanūḍaiyār Īśanadēva, by a lady disciple of his, in accordance with the instructions of her dying husband. Later on, the epigraph registers the grant of an additional land to the same *maṭha*. Īśana Śiva was a teacher of the Mudaliars of Maḷigai *maṭham* at Tiruvidamarudūr and he evidently settled at Nalūr. See Tj. 1010, 1012, etc., for similar *maṭhas*.

1025. 50 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva. Records sale of land to the temple by a native of Kīḷiyūr in Pāṇḍikulaśani-vaḷanāḍu. In continuation of this inscription is engraved a record of the second year of the same king

which refers to the assembly of Rajakēsari-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Nallūr-nāḍu and to a gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Tirunallūr-Nāyanār.

1026. 51 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same prakāra. A record in the thirty-third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land for supplying a garland of red lilies (*śeṅgaḷunir*).

1027. 52 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land for supplying a garland of red lilies (*śeṅgaḷunir*).

1028. 53 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of paddy for offerings.

1029. 54 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva II, who was pleased to take Madurai, i.e., Madura and Īlam (Ceylon). Records gift of 200 *kāśus* for two lamps.

1030. 55 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōt-tuṅga-Chōladēva. Records gift of land.

1031. 56 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and incomplete record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva (II?). Records gift of land for offerings.

1032. 57 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III?). Records sale of a house-site and a garden for the temple of Agambaḍi-Vināyaka-Pillaiyār.

1033. 58 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III?). Records sale of a house and eight coconut trees to the same temple which is stated to have been built by the Agambaḍiyār (i.e., the servants of the temple of Tirunallūr-Nāyanār). [Was the term Agambaḍiyār connected with the Agamuḍaiyār caste?]

1034. 59 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tirunallūr-Nāyanār.

1035. 60 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the base of the north verandah in the same temple. A mutilated record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva. Records gift of lands situated in different villages to the same temple.

1036. 61 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōladēva. Built in at the bottom. Records gift of land,

1037. 62 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple; right of entrance. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land for feeding the Mahēśvaras.

*Śūlamaṅgalam.*

1038. 292 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the central shrine in the Krittivāsēśvara temple. A record in the twentieth year of the Hoysala king Vira-Rāmanāthadēva. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple at Śūlamaṅgalam which was a *brahmadēya* in Kiḷāy-kūṟṟam a subdivision of Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu. [His capital was Kaṇṇanūr. Mr. Richards, I.C.S., suggests that Dēvar kundāṇi was perhaps his capital above the ghats. See No. 1018 above.]

1039. 293 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṅṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record in the ninth year of the Paṇḍya king Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva. Records sale of land to the temple of Kari-uritta-Nāyanār at Śūlamaṅgalam by three Brāhmaṇa brothers who were natives of Tirukkuḍandai (i.e., Kumbhakōṇam).

1040. 294 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṅṭapa. A record in the twelfth year of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Paṇḍyadēva (1334 —?). Records that a certain Tirunāvuḍaiyār of Dānavinōdanallūr, a *dēvadāna* village of the goddess in the temple of Tiruvālavaiyūḍaiyār in Tayandaṇaṟkuḍināḍu, a subdivision of Paṇḍimaṇḍalam, set up an image of Tirunāvuḍaiya-Piḷḷaiyār in the temple of Kariyuritta-Nāyanār at Śūlamaṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Kiḷār-kūṟṟam of Nittavinōda-vaḷanāḍu, and presented lands for offerings.

1041. 295 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Refers to the assembly of Śūlamaṅgalam and a settlement which it made for the benefit of the temple of Kariyuritta-Nāyanār.

1042. 296 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records sale of maid-servants to the temple of Kari-uritta-Kandar at

Śolamaṅgalam by two accountants of the temple of Tirukkāroṇam-Uḍaiyār at Śolakulavallipattinam, a village in Paṭṭiṇa-kūṛṅgam, a subdivision of Ġeyamaṇikka-vaḷanādu

**1042-A.** In the inner shrine of Perumbuhutu Īśvara at Paśu-patikōvil. Records that Kulōttuṅgādēva granted seventeen *vēlis* of land to the Goddess Prajā Sundari. *Ins., S. Dis.,* p. 258, No. 165.

**1042-B.** In the same place. A grant by the same king in his twenty-second year of 1,000 *kuḷi* of land. *Ibid.,* No. 166.

**1042-C.** In the same place. Grant of land by Kō-Parakēsarivarman to Ādi-Chaṇḍēśvara, in his fifteenth year. *Ibid.,* No. 167.

**1042-D.** In the same place. A gift of land (4 *mas*, 1 *kāṇi* and *muḍi* to the God by the same king in his thirteenth year. *Ibid.,* No. 168.

**1042-E.** In the same place. Records in the twenty-second year of Kō-Rajakēsarivarman grant of two *vēlis* of wet land and one of dry land to the God. *Ibid.,* No. 169.

#### *Tirukkaḷāvūr (Tirurukkarugāvūr)*

This place is well known in Śaivite tradition as the place where the moon and constellations worshipped the Lord and where the Lord fed Saint Sundaramūrti. It has been sung by Ġṇānasambanda.

**1043.** 35 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Madhuvanēśvara temple. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by the village assembly, to the temple of Tirukkarugāvūr Mahādēva.

**1044.** 36 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land for a lamp by a merchant of Nandipura, to the temple of Paḷakkarugāvūr Mahādēva of Tirukkuḍamūkkil, a *dēvadāna* in Vaḍagarai Pāmburaṇāḍu.

**1045.** 37 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who also took Īlam (Ceylon)." Records gift of land to the same temple by a servant of queen Villavanmāḍēviyār.

**1046.** 38 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land for a lamp by a native of Taṇjāvūr.

**1047.** 39 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land for festivals.



1048. 40 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Provides for ghee by a native of Uḷundaṅguḍi.

1049. 41 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Built in at the right end. Records gift of land for offerings and a lamp.

1050. 42 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47). It gives a list of the lands owned by the temples of Mahādēva, Kala-Piḍāri and Mahā-Vishṇu at Paḷa-Tirukkarugavūr.

1051. 43 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47). Records gift of land for offerings and a lamp.

1052. 44 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. It gives a list of lands belonging to the temple; one of the donors was Koṟraṅguḍaiyāṅ Araṅgan Kuñjiramallan. The beginning of the historical introduction (*tingalēr taru*) of Rājādhirāja I is found below this inscription.

1053. 45 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land. Mentions the coin *Īlakkāṣu*.

1054. 46 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions Tiruvalaṅjuḷi and Kōyilmayilai *alias* Madhurāntaka-Mūvēndavēḷan and records a gift of land for offerings by Śiṅgan Kaliyan *alias* Uttamaśōja-Mūvēndavēḷan of Kommaipakkam.

1055. In the inner shrine of Madhuvanēśvara. Records grant of 4 *mas*, 3½ *kaṇi* and 1 *mundiri* of land to Tilla Nayanār by Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his eighth year. See *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 259, No. 170.

1056. A grant of the same king in his thirteenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 171.

1057. In the same place. Grant of thirteen *velis* by the same king in his eighth year. *Ibid.*, No. 172.

1058. Grant of two *velis* by the same king in his seventeenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 173.

1059. Grant of land for lamps and food by the same king in his twenty-third year. *Ibid.*, No. 174.

1060. Grant of land by the same king in his twenty-first year. *Ibid.*, No. 175.

1061. A similar grant of 4 *mās*, 3½ *kaṇis* and 1 *mundiri* is Vīramaṅgaiyūr by the same king in his thirteenth year. *Ins., S. Dis., No. 176.*

1062. A grant of ¾ *vēli* by Kō-Rajakēsarivarman in his twenty-fourth year. *Ibid., No. 177.*

1063. A record by the same king in his seventeenth year for the celebration of the Pushya ceremony. *Ibid., No. 178.*

1064. A gift of 3 *mās* and 1½ *kaṇi* by the same king in his eighteenth year. *Ibid., No. 179.*

1065. A gift of 10 *vēlis* of land south of Vīrachōḷa river by Parakēsarivarman in his twenty-third year. *Ibid., No. 180.*

1066. Gift of land by Rājakēsarivarman in his twenty-first year. *Ibid., No. 181.*

*Tiruppālāittuṟai.*

1067. 433 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kshīraavanēśvara temple. A much damaged record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of jewels to the temple of Mahādēva at Tiruppālāittuṟai. [The place figures in Appar's psalms.]

1068. 434 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the forty-third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Registers that the *dēvudāna* village Tiruchchirrambalanallūr of the temple of Mahādēva at Tiruppālāittuṟai in Nallūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Nittavinōda-vaḷanādu, was granted, on account of the low finances of the temple, the remission of the *antarāyapattam* and other taxes, at the request of Madhurāntakap-paravaināttu-Mūvēndavēḷān. [The epigraph is interesting for the fact that it mentions the introductions of Vīrarājēndra I and Kulōttuṅga I thereby showing that Adhirājēndra (who was the brother-in-law of the Chāḷukya Vikramāditya VI and the rival of Kulōttuṅga I) was ignored. The last year of Vīrarājēndra is moreover (1069-70) the first year of Kulōttuṅga (I). *Ep. Rep., 1913, p. 105.*]

1069. 435 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On a slab built into the west floor of the first prākāra of the same temple. Records in Kīlaka gift of land by the cultivating classes to the temple of Pālavana-nāthasvāmin for conducting the festival in the month of Āḍi.

1070. 436 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On a slab fixed into the floor of the north verandah of the same prākāra. Interrupted by the bases of a pillar. Seems to record in Vikrama a gift of land by an agent of Vīra-Naraśiṅgarāya-Nāyaka (evidently the Śāḷuva usurper).

1071. 437 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west verandah of the same prākāra. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of

land by purchase in Tiruchchirāmbalanallūr and Rājagambhīranallūr, to the shrine of Tiruññanasambandhīsuram-Uḍaiyār which was consecrated by a certain Nīlagaṅgaraiyan, in the east vṛandah of the temple of Tiruppālattuṟai-Uḍaiyār.

1072. 438 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A much damaged and unfinished record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who having taken Madurai (Madura) was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya."

1073. 439 of 1912.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of gold for jewels to the shrines of Periyadēvar and Nachchiyār, concentrated in the temple by Periyadēvanambi of Pennāgaḍam who held proprietary right in the *dēvadāna* villages of Tiruchchirāmbalanallūr and Rājagambhīranallūr.

1074. 440 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A damaged and unfinished record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarajadēva (II) in his twelfth year and 264th day. Begins with the introduction *jayamādum nā maruviya*, etc. Seems to record the gift of land (*kāval kāḍu*) in the grove called Kuñjiran *alias* Bhuva-namuḷududaiyāl, under the new name Rājagambhīranallūr for worship, etc., in the temple and for maintaining a flower garden. Reference is also made to the "Revenue Survey" (*aḷavu*) of the sixteenth year of Śuṅgandavirttadēva (i.e., Kulōttuṅga I) and to his fortieth year.

1075. 441 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya," in his twelfth year and ninety-third day. Registers that the re-distribution (*சைக்கடி*) and assignment of lands (*puñjai and nattam*) in the village of Kuladīpanāyakapura were, by the corporate consent of the Śāliya merchants, permanently engraved on the walls of the temple. The epigraph shows that there was periodical re-distribution of the village lands.

1076. 442 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On two detached stones fixed into the same wall. Records gift of land (*Tirunāmattukkāni*) in the village of Vēmbakkudī which was a *dēvadāna* of the temple of Tiruchchōṟuttuṟai-Uḍaiyār, by a certain Kāvērivallavan.

#### *Tiruvaigāvūr.*

This place, known in Śaivite tradition as Bilva-vanakshētram, is said to have been the scene of Lakshmi's worship of Śiva. It figures in Gñānasambanda's *Dēvāram*.

1077. 48 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Bilvanāthēśvara temple. A record in the twenty-second year of the Pallava king Nandi-varmarāja (II or III?). Records gift of land for offerings and a lamp to the temple of Tiruvaigāvuḍaiya-Mahādēva. States that this is only a copy of a stone inscription.

1078. 49 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvana-chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (II) in his fifth year. Mentions Moykuḍi in Emappērūrṇāḍu, a subdivision of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu and the temple of Tiruvaigāvuḍaiyār in Innambar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Vikrama-Śōla-vaḷanāḍu. [Mr. Krishna Sastri notes that, while in other epigraphs the king receives the title of Rājakēsarivarman, he receives in this the title of Parakēsarivarman.]

1079. 50 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II). Records gift of thirty *kāśus* for a lamp by a dancing girl *dēvaraḍiṇī* of the temple of Tiruvaigāvuḍaiyār in Aṇḍattukūṛṇam, a subdivision of Vikrama-Śōla-vaḷanāḍu.

1080. 51 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fortieth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III?). States that Pūṇḍi-udaiyān Sūriyan Pavaḷakkunṇanār *alias* Vaṇṇāḍuḍaiyār of Paravaichchurupūṇḍi in Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu petitioned to the king in his thirty-second year and built of stone the central shrine and the maṇṭapa of the temple of Tiruvaigāvuḍaiya-Mahādēva in Aṇḍattukūṛṇam, a subdivision of Ulaguṇḍavandaśōla-vaḷanāḍu, after removing the old brick structure which was dilapidated. He also increased the temple *dēvadāna* by supplementing it with gift of lands in the village of Kaḷappakuḍi, in Viṇṇaikūṛṇam to meet the additional requirements of the temple. [The Government Epigraphist believes that the king was, in spite of the title Parakēsarivarman, Kulōttuṅga (I).]

1081. 52 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of gold for three lamps to the shrine of Tirumāḷigaippillaiyār, by a native of Paḷavālakkuḍi in Viḷaināḍu which was a subdivision of Jayaṅgoṇḍaśōla-vaḷanāḍu.

1082. 53 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (II) in his seventeenth year. Records gift of money for offerings to the image of Nittavinōdakalyāṇa-Sundaradēva set up in the temple of Tiruvaigāvūr.

**1083.** 54 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the south and west walls of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of paddy by the temple servants to the sacred monastery (*tirukkugai*) of Tirumuḍiyālnadandān which was presided over by Nānāndūr-Uḍaiyār Puḡaḷivēndar. [Puḡaḷivēndar cannot be the poet Puḡaḷēndi who was the contemporary of Oṭṭakkootta and Kulōttuṅga (II).]

**1084.** 55 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṇṭapa. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājaraḡadēva in his seventh year. Mentions Tillai-nāyakan Kaṇavadi Nambi *alias* Madhurāntaka Vaṇṇaḍuḍaiyān of Paravaichchurru-pūṇḍi in Rājaraḡa-vaḷaṇaḍu.

**1085.** 56 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra Chōladēva (III) in his fifth year, Mēsha, śu. di. 4th, Monday, Rōhiṇi. Records sale of land. Mentions Vāmaśivamudaliyār of the lineage of the Mudaliyārs of Śelva-Tiruvārūr and the image of Villavanapperumāḷ in this temple. The date, points out Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, corresponded to Monday, 27th March A.D. 1251. He further "shows that the reign began between 28th March and 20th April 1246, which reduces Kielhorn's limits by eight days." See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 222.

**1086.** 57 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216), "who having been pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors," in his thirty-third year, Mithuna, ba. di. 9, Monday, Rēvati, corresponding to June 6, A.D. 1211. Records sale of land and two houses for arrears of revenue due on a *dēvadāna* land. The arrears were found out by Piḷḷai-Muṇaiyadaraiyar who was in charge of the temple lands, by auditing the accounts from the twenty-fourth to the thirty-third year.

**1087.** 58 of 1914.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216), "who having been pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors" in his thirty-third year, Mithuna, ba. di. 9, Monday, Rēvati. Built in at the bottom. Refers to the *dēvadāna* village Tribhuvana-māḍēvichaturvēdimāṅalam. Registers a similar transaction as in the above epigraph. Date same as in the previous inscription.

**1088. 59 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya Mahārāya (II), in Ś. 1351, Sapmya, Vrischika, ba. di. 10, Monday, Hasta (Oct. 29, A.D. 1429). Registers an agreement entered into by the assembly of Parāntaka-nāḍu, a subdivision of Innambar-nāḍu and the *Valaṅgai* 98 and the *Idaṅgai* 98 sects regarding the payment of dues to the king (*rājāgaram*). [This epigraph is one of the most valuable documents for the construction of the financial history of the period. It is analysed in detail in *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1915, pp. 106—8, paragraph 44, and it is too long to be quoted here.]

**1089. 60 of 1914.**—(Tamil.) On the east and north walls of the same maṇṭapa. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanavīradēva, (1178—1216) “who having been pleased to take . . . Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya, was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors,” in his thirty-third year, Mithuna, ba. di. 9, Monday, Rēvati. Built in at the beginning. Registers a transaction similar to that of No. 1075 above. The land was sold to the temple of Nittavinōḍa-Īśvaram Uḍaiyār at Tiruvaigāvūr in Innambar-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍa-garai-Vikrama-Śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. For date see 1086.

#### PATTUKKŌTTAI TALUK.

##### *Karuṅgāḍu.*

**1090. 10 of 1892.**—(Tamil.) On a stone in front of the Māri-Amman temple. A record dated in Vyaya.

##### *Kōvilūr.*

**1091. 181 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Mantrapurīśvara temple. An incomplete record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chloadēva (III) “who was pleased to take Madurai, Iḷam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya.” Records the gift of a servant to the temple of Uśāttāṇamuḍaiya-Nāyanār by a native of Śelgalūr in Iḍaikkānāḍu, a subdivision of Rājendra-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

**1092. 182 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year (Kanyā, Pūrva 8 or 5, Anurādha, Monday) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records gift of land by order of Viḷuppādirājan, a native of Śīrṟāṅkaḍu in Pāṇḍyakulāśani-vaḷanāḍu. The land granted was in Sundara-śōḷapuram. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 130. An irregular date.

**1093. 183 of 1908.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king . . . Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva, “who was pleased to take . . .” Built in at the bottom and the end. Records gift of land to the temple of

Usattanamudaiya-Nayanār at Usattānam *alias* Kēraḷakulaśani-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājendraśōḷa-vaḷanāḍu.

1094. 184 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṅṭapa. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the king Records gift of money for a lamp, by a native of Puduppaṭṭanam.

1095. 185 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III). Seems to record a gift of paddy to a temple servant by the tenants of the temple lands. [The king had the title of Manukula meḍutta Perumā.]

1096. 186 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land for offerings to the shrines of Pillaiyār Nayanār (i.e., Gñānasambanda) and Tirunāvukkaraśu-Nayanār. Refers to the revenue survey of the thirtieth year.

1097. 187 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva. Records an arrangement entered into by the dancing girls of the temple to burn a lamp in the shrine of Bhuvanapati-Nāchchiyār built by Ponnambalakūttan *alias* Īrumuḍiśōḷapallavaraiyan.

1098. 188 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of land for offerings to the image of Bhuvanādhipati-Nāchchiyār by the residents of Mummudiśōḷapuram in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājendra-śōḷa-vaḷanāḍu. Refers to the revenue survey of the thirty-eighth year of Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). This survey "shows the still prosperous condition of the Chōḷa Empire about the end of that king's reign." It is doubtful, however, whether Kulōttuṅga (I) or (III) is intended. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 102, for details. See No. 1101 below.

1099. 189 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year and the king's name is lost. Records gift of money (3,000 *kāśus*) and paddy for offerings to the shrine of Bhuvanādhipati Nāchchiyār built by Ponnambalakūttan *alias* Īrumuḍiśōḷa Pallavaraiyan.

1100. 190 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Gives a list of *dēvadāna* lands belonging to the temple and their boundaries.

1101. 191 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Gives a list of the rent-free lands (*dēvadānu*) possessed by the temple, up to the thirty-eighth year and refers to the fiftieth year of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷadēva (I) "who was pleased to abolish tolls" and to the eighteenth year of Rājarājadēva. The revenue survey of the thirty-eighth year is also referred to. See 1098 above.

**1102.** 192 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records in the twenty-first year (of ?) gift of land for offerings by order of a certain Kaṭṭiṅgarāya. Mentions Kalyāṇapurāṅgaṇḍaśōlapuram, among the boundaries. [Kalyāṇapurāṅgaṇḍaśōla was Rājādhirāja (I), 1018--1052.]

**1103.** 193 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Mantrapurīśvara temple. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III?). Records gift of land to the shrine of Subrahmaṇya by the assembly of Peruvālvutanda-Perumāḷ-chaturvēdimaṅgalam (i.e., the modern Peruvāḷandān) in Puraṅgarambaināḍu, a subdivision of Rājendra-śōla-vaḷanaḍu.

**1104.** 194 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (III—35). Records gift of land. Mentions Śakkānam *alias* Kēraḷakulāśani-chaturvēdimaṅgalam. Perhaps Śakkānam is a mistake for Śattāṇam (i.e., Uśattāṇam).

**1105.** 195 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year (Makara, Pūrva 7, Monday, Aśvini) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III). Records gift of land by the assembly mentioned in No. 1103, for offerings to the shrine of Tirukkāmakkōttamuḍaiya Periya-Nāchchiyār, set up by prince Purośaikkūḍaiyār. The gift was made for the health of the king and for the victory of prince Iruṅgōlar. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, 128, where the details of date show the English equivalent to be Monday, 5th January, A.D. 1237, in the twenty-first and not twentieth year of the king.

**1106.** 196 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III?). Records gift of land to the same shrine by the assembly of Śuttavalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam which was in charge of the village duties (*grāma-kārya*) for the health of the king and for the victory of prince Iruṅgōlar.

**1107.** 197 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III?). Assignment by the assembly of Uśattāṇam of certain taxes collected on temple lands up to the tenth year for the repair of the temple.

**1108.** 198 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year (Rishabha, Pūrva 7, Sunday, Magha) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III). Records gift of land, for offerings to the shrine of Sūryadēva in the temple of Uśattāṇam-Uḍaiyār by the residents of Vikramābharaṇapuram in Umbar-nāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 128, where it is shown that 11 is a mistake for 21 and that then the date corresponds to 3rd May, A.D. 1237.



1109. 199 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-first year (Mesha, . . . 5, Anurādha, Monday) of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājāradēva (III). Records gift of land to the same shrine by the residents of Parāṇtakapuram in Umbar-nāḍu. *Ibid.*, pp. 130-1. A very irregular date.

1110. 200 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record. Records the boundaries of certain rent-free lands belonging to the temple. Mentions Periyadēvar Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (III—35).

1111. 201 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the water spout (*gōmukha*) in the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. Records gift of the spout by a certain Viraśiṅgarāyan.

1112. 202 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the verandah in the first prākāra of the same temple. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III?). Records gift of land for worship and repair in the temple of Uśattāṇamuḍaiya-Nāyanār by order of Paiyūḷan Periyā Aḷagiya-Perumāḷ *alias* Śōḷagaṅgan, evidently one of the king's executive officers.

1113. 203 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. Records in the twenty-second year (of?) gift of land for the *Tirukkaikkōṭṭi-ōḍuvār* of the temple, by order of Śokkanāyan *alias* Rājagambhira Śōḷiyavaraiyan.

1114. 204 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An unfinished record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva. Records gift of duties (in kind) payable on each bullock load (*podī*) of paddy and rice, carried by the road called *Jananāthan-pādai*, as directed by the prince (not named), to the temple of Uśattāṇamuḍaiya-Nāyanār by order of the villagers of Mummuḍiśōḷapuram.

1115. 205 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III?). Records gift of land by order of Periyā Aḷagiya-Perumāḷ *alias* Śōḷagaṅgan.

1116. 206 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III?). Records gift of land by Ādittadēvan, a native of Veḷḷūr, in Paiyyūrkōṭṭam, a district of Perun-Toṇḍaimaṇḍalam.

1117. 207 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva. Mentions the donor referred to in the above epigraph and his gift. It is here stated that Ādichchadēvan was a native of Veḷḷūr in Toṇḍaimaṇḍalam.

1118. 208 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the eleventh year (Kanya, Aparā. 6, Monday, Rōhiṇi) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III). Records sale of land. Refers to the survey in the thirty-eighth year of Periyadēvar Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulottuṅga III). See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 131. The date corresponded to Monday, 11th September, A.D. 1256; but *Kanya* is said to be a mistake for *Simha*.

1119. 209 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the west base of the same verandah. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III ?), the date of which is lost. Records gift of land by order of Pallavaraiyan *alias* Rājagambhīraśōla-Pallavaraiyan.

1120. 210 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III ?). The writing on one of the stones in the middle of the inscription has been erased by chiselling. Records gift of land for offerings to the image of Pallavanmādevīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār by order of Vānarāya *alias* Śōliyavaraiyan.

1121. 211 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III ?). Records gift of land for a *maṭha* called *Vānarāyan-maḍam* by order of the same person.

1122. 212 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the verandah in the first prakāra of the Mantrapuriśvara temple. An unfinished record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva. Records gift of land for offerings by the assembly of Śuttavalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājendraśōla-vaḷanāḍu.

1123. 213 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. A record in the seventeenth year (Rishabha, Pūrva. 3, Sunday, Pushya) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of land for offerings by the great assembly (*peruṅguri-mahasabhai*) of Uśattāṇam. See *Ibid.*, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Sunday, the 21st May, A.D. 1262 (but the *tithi* is 2, it is said, and not 3).

1124. 214 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same base. An unfinished record in the fourteenth year (Simha, Pūrva. 3, Hasta, Wednesday) of the Paṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (III). See *Ibid.*, p. 136, where it is shown that the date corresponded to Wednesday, 9th August, A.D. 1290.

1125. 215 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east, north and west walls of the Chandēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the eighth year (Kumbha, Pūrva. 3, Svāti, Monday) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarajadēva (III). Records gift of land for offerings to the image of Pallavanīśvaramuḍaiya-Nāyanār,

set up in the temple by Pichchan Pallavarāyan *alias* Śōlyavaraiyan, a native of Paiyyūr in Paiyyūr-nāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 127, where the date (after some corrections) is equated to 20th February, A.D. 1223.

1126. 216 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A damaged record in the twenty-eighth year (Kumbha, Aparā. 6, Svāti, Monday) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of land for offerings to the image of Tirujñānampeṇṇa Piḷḷaiyār set up by a merchant of Mummudiśōlapuram. Refers to the revenue survey in the thirty-eighth year of Periyadēvar Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). See *Ibid.*, p. 132, where it is shown that the date is irregular and that "its nearest approach" is Monday, 14th February, A.D. 1267.

1127. 217 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twelfth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, II or III?). Records gift of land for offerings to an image of Gaṇapati called Nambi-Vināyaka-Piḷḷaiyār by the great assembly (*peruṅḡrimahāsabhai*) of Uśattāṇam.

1128. 218 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the ninth year. Records gift of land to *Paripūrṇa-Śivachārya* who presided over the Kūttāḍu-Nāyanār-maḍam on the western side of the temple. The Śaiva teacher belonged to the lineage (*santāna*) of Tiruchchatti-murṇattu-Mudaliyār. See *Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 104. See Tj. 1010, 1012, 1024, etc.

1129. 219 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the fourteenth year. Refers to the gift mentioned in the above inscription.

1130. 220 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the eleventh year gift of money for offerings, etc., to the image of Aḷagiya-Tiruchchirrambalamudaiya-Nāyanār set up in the temple by Īsana (Śivā)chāriyar who belonged to the lineage of Śaiva teachers mentioned in No. 1128 above.

1131. 221 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Pāṇḍya king Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva. Records gift of a grove and a maṇṭapa by order of Rajanārāyaṇa-Viḷupparaiyan. See No. 1127 above where perhaps the same king is referred to.

1132. 222 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. A much damaged record in the twenty-sixth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin . . . Pāṇḍyadēva. Seems to record a sale of land.

1133. 223 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the inner gōpura of the same temple. A damaged record in the seventeenth year (Tulā, Pūrva,

14. Aśvini, Friday) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of land for the maintenance of a flower garden. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 131, where the date is calculated to be Friday, 27th October, A.D. 1262.

1134. 224 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A record in the eighteenth year. An unnamed Daṇḍanāyaka granted and confirmed the old scale of worship in the temple.

1135. 225 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the outer gōpura of the same temple. A damaged record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Perumāḷ Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva [who "might be the same" as Jaṭavarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1909, p. 82.]

1136. 226 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A much damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin . . . Pāṇḍyadēva.

1137. 227 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A much damaged record in the fourteenth year (of?). Mentions the order of Śōliyaraiyan.

*Pattukkōṭṭai.*

1138. In the ruined fort (now in the Taluk office). A record ascribing the foundation of the fort to Vānaji Paṇḍitar Aiyar Avargaḷ in honour of Shahji Mahārāja in A.D. 1686-7. It says that Shahji "conquered all the Pattukkōṭṭai country inhabited by the Kaḷḷans extending to the south as far as Pāmbanār." [Local tradition, however, attributes the fort to one Paṭṭu Maḷava Rāya. It was garrisoned by the British in 1781 and captured by Haidar subsequently. See *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 253.]

*Śāluvanāyakkan-paṭṭaṇam.*

1139. On the memorial tower built by Rāja Sarabhōji in 1814, usually called *Manora* by the people. Commemorates the downfall of Napoleon and the success of British arms. [Sarabhōji lived at this place and hence it came to be called Sarabhēndrarājan-paṭṭaṇam.]

SHIYĀLI TALUK.

In his *Antiquities* Mr. Sewell says that there are copper plate grants in the hands of the residents or temples of Kīrnāṅgūr, Maruvattūr, Tiruvalāṅgaḍ and Vaidyēśvarankōvil, but no details of these are available. I have given below such of them as are definite and dated.

*Erukkūr.*

1140. 299 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a detached stone built into the entrance of the Perumāḷ temple. A fragmentary record in the third year of the Chōla king Rajadhirajadēva (I or II?).

*Kāvēripaṭṭinam.*

This ancient seaport identified with the Kamara of the *Periplus*, the *Chabaris* emporium of Ptolemy and *Charitrapura* of Hiouentsang, ceased to be of importance only about the fifteenth century, in consequence evidently of the silting up of the Kāvēri. It is now a hamlet of fishermen and a place of pilgrimage. For its ancient trade, its splendour, its wealth under Karikālchōla, its people, etc., as given in Tamil Literature, see *Tamils 1800 years ago*. To the literary men the place is of interest as the birth-place of *Paṭṭinattuppiḷḷai* and to the sociologist as the birth-place of the Naṭṭukkōṭṭai Cheṭṭi community.

1141. 140 of 1910.—(Tamil.) On a slab excavated and now preserved in the Taluk office at Shiyāli. A mutilated record. In modern characters. Mentions the street called after Rāyanārāyaṇa and a tank.

*Koṇḍattūr.*

1142. A C.P. grant in the possession of a resident of the village, dated in Ś. 1529 (A.D. 1607). *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 272.

*Śāyavanam.*

This is near the ancient site of Kāvēripaṭṭinam. See No. 1151 below which refers to Śāyai in Pukār. It is also referred to in the *Periapurāṇa* in connexion with the legend of Iyarpagai Nāyanār. See *Tanj. Gazr.*, p. 258. For the description of the ancient grandeur of the place see Kaḍialūr Udirankaṇṇanār's *Paṭṭanappalai*.

1143. 261 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the prakāra in the Śāyavanēśvara temple. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimēnkoṇḍān (Rājarāja). Records that at the instance of a certain Piḍāran-Nāyakan some *dēvadāna* lands belonging to the temple of Tiruchchāyakāḍ-Uḍaiyar at Kāvērippūmpaṭṭinam in Nāngūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājadhiraḷa-vaṇaṇḍu, were restored by the king for a flower-garden. henceforward named Rājarājan-tirunandavanam. The royal secretary (*tirumandira-ōlai*) was Paṇḍitaśōla-Mūvēndavēlan. Mentions some other officers of the king as signatories.

1144. 262 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanaviradēva (1178—1216), "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Iḷam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya and to perform the anointment of heroes and victors." Registers the distribution of paddy collected by the temple, for offerings and for repairs, under orders of Piḷḷai Ambaruḍaiyar Kaḷingarāyar.

1145. 263 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājaraḍaḍa. Records gift of land for an additional  $\frac{1}{2}$  lamp in the temple of Tiruchchāyakaḍ Uḍaiyār,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  having been previously provided for in the seventh year of Periyadēvar by a certain Malaimēlmarundu *alias* Vānavan Viḷupparaiyan of Marudamaṅgalam in Tiruvindalūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Rājadhiraḷa-vaḷanaḍu.

1146. 264 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Registers that certain tenants in the *dēvadāna* villages of the temple did not pay their dues till the seventeenth year of the king and that in the eighteenth year they were made to sell back their holdings to the temple in payment thereof, on the representation made by Vāṇakovaraiyan. The royal secretary was Rājanārāyaṇa Mūvēndavēḷān.

1147. 265 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the fifth year, of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Virarājēndrā-Chōḷaḍēva (II, or Kulōttuṅga III?). Stones out of order. Mentions Kāvērīppūmpaṭṭiṇam in Nāṅgūr-naḍu, a subdivision of Rājadhiraḷa-vaḷanaḍu.

1148. 266 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216) "who took Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and was pleased to perform the anointment of heroes and victors." Lease of a temple land and a house to Uttarāpati-Nāyakan *alias* Tiruchchāyakkāṭṭu-vēḷān, the headman of Vallam, for the supply of 8 *śāyāvana-nāḷi* of pepper every day, to the temple. [The *nāḷi* measure here mentioned was probably a local one but must have been widely in use on account of the commercial importance of the place.]

1149. 267 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same prakāra. A damaged record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷaḍēva (1118—35). Begins with the introduction *pūmalai miḍaindu*, etc.

1150. 268 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A much damaged record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷaḍēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura), Īlam (Ceylon), Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya". Records gift of land for presenting rice to Brāhmaṇas.

1151. 269 of 1911.—(Tamil verse.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Vikrama-Chōḷaḍēva. Registers that a minister of the Chōla king named Mukundayaradipati Tīruchchigṛambalavan built a *maṭha* and presented land

to it for feeding fifty Brahmanas (of Śāyāvanam) in Puḡar-nagar (i.e., Kaverippūmpaṭṭinam).

1152. 270 of 1911.—(Tamil verṣe.) On the same wall. Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Śāyai-Nāyakar, by a certain Guṇākara.

1153. 271 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Mentions a certain Gaṅgaikoṇḍaśōlaraiyan and the temple of Tiruchchayakkāḍḍaiyār.

1154. 272 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine of the Pallavanēśvara temple in the same village. A damaged record in the seventeenth year of the Paṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Paṇḍyadēva (I or II?). Built in at the bottom. Seems to record a gift of land to the temple of . . . at Kaverippūmpaṭṭinam in Rājādhirāja-vaḷanāḍu.

1155. 273 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a stone set up in the courtyard of the same temple. A record in Ś. 1679 and Kaliyuga 4775, Jaya (wrong). Records gift of land for offerings, festivals, repairs, etc., to the temple of Pallavanīśuram at Kaverippaṭṭinam in Kaverippūmpaṭṭina-māgāṇam, a subdivision of Tiruchchayakkāṭṭūr-śimai, by a certain Rāyarāvuttamiṇḍa and others.

#### *Shiyali.\**

The historic importance of the place lies in its being the birth-place of the great Tiruḡṇānasambanda and in consequence the scene of legends, festivals and commemorations of that saint. See *Tanj. Gasr.*, Vol. I, p. 258.

1156. 123 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Tiruḡṇānasambanda shrine in the Brahmapurīśvara temple. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājādhirājadēva. Records gift of land for providing offerings to Āḷuḍaiya-Piḷḷaiyār (i.e., Gṇānasambanda).

1157. 124 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Brahmapurīśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōṭṭuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya." Records gift of land.

1158. 125 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōṭṭuṅga-Chōladēva (III), "who was pleased to take Madurai." Quotes an inscription of the sixteenth year of Kulōṭṭuṅga I.

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\* A Tamil work on the local *puṛāṇa* by Arūpāchalakkavirāya exists. He died in Ś. 1701. For his life and other works see *Abhidhānacinīmapi*, p. 65.

*Tirumayilādi.*

**1159.** A C.P. grant in the hands of a local ryot, recording a grant of lands by a Setupati chief. No other details given. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 272.

*Tiruveṇkaḍu.*

Known in the *Periapurāṇa* as the place of Śiruttonḍa's wife. The epigraphs of the village belong to the Chōḷa and Pāṇḍya periods. The inscription 1172 which refers to the Kākatiya Gaṇapati is particularly noteworthy.

**1160.** 110 of 1896.—(Grantha.) On the south wall of the Śvētārāṇyēśvara shrine. A record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I. Records gift of lamp. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. V, p. 104, where Dr. Hultzsch edits the inscription.

**1161.** 111 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajarāja-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rajarājadēva (I). Records gift of a golden bowl by a queen of Rajarājadēva.

**1162.** 112 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajarāja-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rajarājadēva (I). Records gift of a string of rubies by another queen of his.

**1163.** 113 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vīra-Rajēndradēva. Records gift of several villages. [As the king was a Parakēsari we have to infer that Vīra-Rajēndra II (i.e., Kulōttuṅgachōḷa III) was intended.]

**1164.** 114 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rajadhirājadēva (I). Records gift of land. The king should be the first of that name, as the second did not rule for such a long period.

**1165.** 115 of 1898.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rajarājadēva (I). Beginning built in.

**1166.** 116 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rajarājadēva (I). Records gift of a lamp.

**1167.** 117 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rajarājadēva (I). Records gift of a lamp by the mother of a queen.

**1168.** 118 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the second prakāra of the same temple. A record in the eighth year of the



Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (III?). Records gift of a lamp.

1169. 119 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records a sale of land to the temple.

1170. 120 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Paṇḍya king Kō-Māravarmān *alias* Vikrama-Paṇḍya. Records gift of a lamp. [The king was not improbably the same as he who ascended the throne in A.D. 1282 and who had the titles of "the sun to the darkness of the Kēraḷa race," "the submarine fire to the ocean of Chōla race" and the conqueror of Viragaṇḍagōpāla and Gaṇapati.]

1171. 121 of 1896.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra, right of entrance. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records gift of land.

1172. 122 of 1896.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the same wall left of entrance. A record in the seventh year of the Paṇḍya king Vikrama-Paṇḍyadēva. Records gift of land. The inscription refers to a victory over the Kākatiya king Gaṇapati. See No. 1170 for the identity of the king.

#### *Torudūr.*

1173. On a stone fixed in the ground north of the village. Records grant of lands to the Śiva temple at Velūr in Ś. 1518. *Antiquities*, Vol. I, p. 272.

#### *Velūr.*

1174. A C.P. grant in the local Śiva temple, dated Ś. 1515. *Ibid.*

### TANJORE TALUK.

#### *Būdalūr.*

1175. In the inner shrine of the Āpatsahāya temple. Records gift of land at Būdalūr or Girikoṇḍa-chōḷanallūr to the God in the twelfth year of Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 255, No. 151.

1175-A. In the same place. Records gift of land bought for 1,048 *paṇams* to the local God in the first year of the reign of Sundara Paṇḍya. *Ibid.*, No. 152. See No. 1175.

#### *Kaduveli (Candoovalee).*

1175-B. On a stone in the pagoda of Ākaṣapuriśvara temple. Records that Rājarājadēva gave to the God in his fourteenth year 4 *mās* of land. *Ibid.*, p. 247, No. 111.

*Kaḷḷa-Perumbūr.*

**1176-A.** 580 of 1904.—(Tamil verse.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Kailāsanātha temple. A partly damaged record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga (III). Records gift of land. The village is called Pirambu.

**1176-B.** 581 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the forty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king (Kulōttuṅga I?). Registers an agreement (*vyavasthā*) by the *sabha* of Rājasundarichaturvēdimaṅgalam.

**1176-C.** 582 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the forty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of land to the temple of Śrīkayilāyam *alias* Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa-Īśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēvar at Rājasundarichaturvēdimaṅgalam.

**1176-D.** 583 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Records an agreement by the *sabha* of the same village dismissing a village accountant who had cheated them and preventing his descendants and relations from writing the accounts of the village.

**1176-E.** 584 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land. [*Ins.*, S. *Dts.*, p. 240, No. 75, gives this inscription but wrongly attributes it to the forty-fifth in place of twenty-fifth year.]

**1176-F.** 585 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record in the twenty-third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madura, Īlam (Ceylon), and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land. [The *Mack. MSS.* contain this epigraph. See *Ins.*, S. *Dts.*, p. 241, No. 76.]

*Kaṇḍiyūr.\**

The local temple is mentioned in the *Periapurāṇa* (twelfth century). Later on it figured largely in the Karnatic wars (see *Tanj. Gasr.*, Vol. I, p. 263). It was situated, according to the Tanjore inscriptions, in Āyirattali.

\* The *Mack. MSS.* as summarized in *Ins.*, S. *Dts.*, p. 242, give three inscriptions in this place Nos. 83—5. They are attributed to the seventeenth year of Kō-Rājākēsari, eleventh year of a king of the same name and tenth year of "Cōpadēva". No details are given except in the first which records grant of "Vooputtoor." village to Virattānēs vara.

**1177.** 13 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the Virattānēśvara temple. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Uttama-Chōladēva *alias* Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1178.** 14 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of gold by an inhabitant of Tañjavūr.

**1179.** 15 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-sixth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—947) “who took Madirai and Ceylon.” Records gift of land.

**1180.** 16 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land.

**1181.** 17 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of Kō-Vijaya-Nripatunḡavikramavarman (Cir. A.D. 875). Records gift of lamp.

**1182.** 18 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman “who cut off the head of the Pāṇḍyan.” [The king might be Parāntaka (II) Sundara Chōla.]

**1183.** 19 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1184.** 20 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1185.** 21 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land.

**1186.** 22 of 1895.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the east wall of the shrine of Maṅgaḷāmbika in the same temple. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva I (1011—43). Records gift of land.

**1187.** 23 of 1895.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōladēva I (1011—43). Records that a new dancing master was appointed instead of a deceased relative of his.

*Karuttattāṅḡuḍi.*

**1188.** 42 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the Viśiṣṭhēśvara temple. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sheep

by Madhurāntakan Kaṇḍarādittan (i.e., Gaṇḍarāditya, son of Madhurāntaka, who ruled from 970 to 986).

1189. 43 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records a private gift.

1190. 44 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rajendra-Chōladēva I (1011—43). Records sale of land to the temple.

1191. 45 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rajendra-Chōladēva I (1011—43). Records sale of land to the temple.

1192. 46 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south and west walls of the same shrine. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajarāja-Rajakēsarivarman I (985—1013). Records sale of land.

1193. 47 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A fragmentary record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva.

1194. 48 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records gift of a lamp.

1195. 49 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A damaged record in the second year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

1196. 50 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rajendra-Chōladēva I (1011—43). Records gift of a gold diadem.

1197. 51 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the same shrine, right of entrance. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records the setting up of the images of two door-keepers, near which the inscription is found.

*Kōnērājapuram.*

1198. 450 of 1908.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Umāmahēśvarasvāmin temple. A record of the Chōla king Madhurāntakadēva *alias* Uttama-Chōla (970—85). Records that the temple of Tirunallamuḍaiyār was built of stone by Mādēvaḍigaḷār *alias* Śembiyan-Mādēviyār, queen of Gaṇḍarādittadēva and mother of the king. [Gaṇḍarāditya was a Śaivite devotee and writer. His hymns have been included in the ninth *Tirumuṟai*.]

1199. 622 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Umāmahēśvara temple. A damaged record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp.

**1200. 623 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record of the Chōla king Rājendra-Chōla I. Contains a portion of the historical introduction of the king beginning with *tirumanni*.

**1201. 624 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year (Karkaṭaka, Apra. 14, Wednesday, Punarvasu) of the Chōla king Rājarāja-Rājakesarivarman (I). Records gift of land by *sabhā* as *kāṇi* at Pūnguḍi to two individuals who had to sing the *Tiruppadiyam-hymns* in the temple of Tirunallam-Uḍaiyār. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 241, where Mr. R. Sewell gives July 12th, A.D. 1010, as the equivalent of the date.

**1202. 625 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifth year (Mēsha, Pūrva., Hasta, Friday) of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendradēva (1050—1063). Begins with the historical introduction *tiru maruviya śēṅgōl*, etc. Records sale of about one *mā* of land to temple by the assembly. [If this is correct the accession of the sovereign must have taken place between June 25th and July 12th, A.D. 985.]

**1203. 626 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records that the figure on the stone was one of Śāttan Guṇabhaṭṭan *alias* Haracharaṇaśekharaṇ of Ālattūr who caused this stone temple to be built under orders of Uḍaiya-Pirattiyār, mother of Madhurāntakadēva *alias* Uttama-Chōla (970—85). He was evidently raised to the dignity of Rājakesari-Mūvēndavēlan in recognition of his services.

**1204. 627 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Rājarāja-Rājakesarivarman (Rājarāja I), who destroyed the ships at Śalai. Records gift of a silver image of the god, and a copper image of Chaṇḍēśvara, by Nakkan Nallattaḍigaḷ, one of the members of the *Rājarājatterinjā-Kaikkōlar* (community), translated by the Epigraphist into "the selected Kaikkōlars of king Rājarāja." Nakkan is said to have been the son of Aṇukkan Mahāmalli, a maid servant (*peṇḍāṭṭi*?) in the palace (*vēlam*?) of Rājakesarivarman.

**1205. 628 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājendradēva (1050—63) in Rishabha, Pūrva, Friday, Tritiya, Tiruvādirai. Refers to the assembly of Tirunallam, a *brahmudēya* in Veṇṇāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār-vaḷanāḍu and records a sale of land to the temple of Tirunallamuḍaiya-Mahādēva (97½ *kāṣus*).

**1206. 629 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Rājarājakesarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rājarājadēva I. Records gift of money for a lamp.

**1207. 630 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

Records gift of land for offerings to a shrine of Gaṇapati at Tirunallam which was a *brahmadēya* in Veṇṇāḍu.

**1208.** 631 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged and unfinished record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rājara-ja-Rajakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), “who destroyed the ships at Kandaḷūr-Śalai”. Seems to record a gift to the temple of Tirunallamuḍaiya-Mahādēva, by a queen.

**1209.** 632 of 1909.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rajendra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1011—43). Built in in the middle. Refers to the setting up of an image of Kshētrapāla by the queen Arindavan-Mahādēvi.

**1210.** 633 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A much damaged record of the Chōla king, the year of which is lost (Mithuna, Aparā., Sunday, Trayōdaśi, Aśvati). Built in in the middle. Begins with the historical introduction whose first words are *tirumādar puvī ennum*. The inscription “discloses the name of a temple at Kōnērīrāapuram called Madhurāntaki Īśvara, evidently so called after Madhurāntaki”, daughter of Rajendradēva and queen of Kulōttuṅga Chōla I.

**1211.** 634 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rajendradēva (1050—62), in his seventh year, Mēsha, Friday, Dvitiya, Kārttigai. Built in in the beginning. Records a gift of land and mentions that the assembly met in the temple of Madhurāntaki-Īśvaramuḍaiyār.

**1212.** 635 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same walls. The beginning of the inscription is built in. Mentions that queen Śembiyan-Mahādēvi, the mother of Madhurāntakadēva *alias* Uttama-Chōḷa; constructed the stone temple at Tirunallam in the name of her husband Gaṇḍarāditya, and made a gift of land for the upkeep of a flower garden and another for feeding 25 Brāhmaṇas in the sixth year of the king in response to a request made by Parakēsari Mūvēndaveḷān, while the king was in his palace at Pichchan kōyil, north of Kaḍambūr. In the eighth year of Parakēsarivarman, he, from his palace in his camp at Paṇaiyūr near Kāraikkāḍu, issued orders to have these gifts entered in books and to regulate the expenses of the temple according to the income of these lands. The interest of the record lies in the completeness of the detail. The chief officers and their titles are mentioned. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1910, p. 87, for details.

**1213.** 636 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rajendra-Chōḷadēva I (1011—43). Records gift of paddy to a servant of the temple.

**1214. 637 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajendra Chōladeva I (1011—45). Records gift of money (30 *kāṣus*) for a lamp by a native of Tiruvāli in Tiruvāli-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai Rajendra-Chōla-vaḷanāḍu. The statement is made that even if the property changes hands by sale or mortgage, the object of the endowment will be done.

**1215. 638 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Uttama-Chōla *alias* Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp to the temple of Ādityeśvara muḍaiya-Mahādeva at Tirunallam.

**1216. 639 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the fifth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajendra-Chōladeva (I). Refers to the third year of the reign and to a gift by Ālvār Parāntakan Kuṇḍavai-Pirāṭṭiyār and her palace at Paḷaiyāru, referred to elsewhere as the royal home of her nephew. [Kuṇḍavai was the elder sister of Rājārāja I. The Epigraphist believes that all the Tanjore grants previous to the third year of Rajendrachōla I are hers and as the present inscription of the king's fifth year refers to one of her gifts in the third year, it has to be inferred that she died between the third and fifth years of Rajendrachōla I.]

**1217. 640 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Vijaya-Rajendradēva (Rajādhirāja I) in his thirty-sixth year, *Karkaṭaka, Pūrva*, Thursday, *Hasta*. Records sale of land to the temple at Tirunallam by the assembly of Pavaikkūḍi, a *brahmadēya* in Veṇṇāḍu, a subdivision of Uyyakkoṇḍavaḷanāḍu. The meeting of the *sabhā* took place at the foot of a tree (called Rajendraśōlan) on the banks of a canal. [The Government Epigraphist points out that the introduction கிங்கோர் தரு shows that the king was Rajādhirāja I. He evidently assumed the title Vijaya Rajendra after his capture of Kalyāṇapuram.]

**1218. 641 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Rājārājakēsarivarman I (985—1013), “who destroyed the ships at Śalai”. Records gift of land to the temple of Tirumūlaṭṭanamūḍaiya Mahādeva at Tirunallam, by Ariṇḷigainiṅṅān, a native of Vaḍagarai-Maṅgalam in Veṇṇāḍu. Elaborate description of offerings.

**1219. 642 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajendra-Chōladeva I (1011—43). Records that some drummers of the temple agreed to beat drums and blow horns and conches during the early morning service, in consideration of the money (8 *kāṣus*) which they received from a private person (a Veḷḷāḷa).

**1220. 643 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of gold ornaments and a silver bugle, by the wife of Vanakōvaraiyar, a native of Karaikkaḍu, to the god (*Uḍaiyār*) Umaikkunallār. Near Karaikkaḍu was Paṇayūr which had a camp-palace of the king.

**1221. 644 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rājārāja-Rajakēsarivarman (Rājārāja I). Records gift of money (7 *kāṣus*) for a lamp to the temple of Ādityēśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva at Tirunallam.

**1222. 645 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Śrī-Rajendra Chōladēva (I). Records gift of money (6 *kāṣus*) for a lamp.

**1223. 646 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin, the date of which is lost. Built in at the ends. Provides for the feeding of the Mahēśvaras.

**1224. 647 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the forty-ninth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Refers to the assembly of Tirunallam, a *brahmadēya* in Vēṇṇaḍu a subdivision of Bhūpāla-kulavalli-vaḷaṇaḍu and records a decision regarding the resumption of certain temple lands, the tenants of which had deserted the village in consequence of their inability to pay the taxes. The date of the inscription (Wednesday, Pūrvapaksha-Trayōdaśi, Uttaraṣṭhalguni, *Mēsha*) corresponds, according to Mr. Sewell, to March 26th, A.D. 1119. This date clearly enables Mr. Sewell to fix the date of Kulōttuṅga's accession in between March 27th and October 8th of A.D. 1070. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, pp. 241-2.

**1225. 648 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin . . . the date of which is lost. Built in at the end and damaged. Contains the historical introduction which commences with the word *viramētuṇaiyāga*.

**1226. 649 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of money for offerings by a native of Tēvūr in Tēvūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vijayarājendra-vaḷaṇaḍu.

**1227. 650 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fortieth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I). Records gift of



land by the assembly of Pavaikkūḍi *alias* Nittavinōda-chaturvēdi-maṅgalam, for feeding the Mahēśvaras in the temple at Tirunallam. Another record in continuation which is incomplete at the right end, contains portions of the historical introduction of Vikrama-Chōḷa (1118—35) and provides for the bathing and offerings for the God.

**1228.** 651 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṅṭapa. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadēva (1118—35). Records gift of land for offerings.

**1229.** 652 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin. Seems to record a gift of land.

**1230.** 653 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-seventh year (Dhanus, Pūrva 1, Monday, Mūla) of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records sale of land to the temple of Kailāsamudaiya-Mahādēva at Tirunallam by the assembly of Pavaikkūḍi *alias* Nittavinōda-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Veṇṇāḍu which was a subdivision of Uyyakkonḍār-vaṇaḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 242, where the date is calculated to be Monday, November 26th, A.D. 1117. Mr. Sewell believes that the composer erroneously stated the forty-seventh instead of the forty-eighth regnal year.

**1231.** 654 of 1909.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṅṭapa. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Paṇḍya". Records gift of jewels to the goddess.

**1232.** 655 of 1909.—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the Naṭarāja shrine in the same temple, right side. A record in the thirty-third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rajadhirajadēva I, "who took the head of the Vīra-Paṇḍya, the Śalai of the Chēra and Laṅka (Ceylon)." Records gift of money for a lamp to the temple of Uttamaśōḷa-Viṇṇagar Āḷvār at Tirunallam. [The king was evidently identical with Rājakēsarivarman Rajadhiraja I. See the next epigraph.]

**1233.** 656 of 1909.—(Tamil.) In the same place left side. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vijaya Rājendradēva. The king is said to have taken the head of the Paṇḍya, the head of the Chēra, Laṅka (Ceylon) and Raṭṭapāḍi, seven and a half lakhs and to have performed the anointment of victors at Kalyāṇapura. Records the gift of a lamp to a Vaishṇava temple. [The king was evidently identical with Rājakēsarivarman Rajadhiraja I, the conqueror of Kalyāṇapura.]

**1234. 657 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. Records the name of the donor of this gōpura (*vaśal*), who was a Mudalippillai of Vaṅgipuram.

**1235. 658 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Chaṇḍi-keśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Chakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva I. Records that this stone temple of Chaṇḍēśvara was built by Tiṭṭai-Viḷuniyan *alias* Pillai-aḍiyār. Representation of Chaṇḍēśvara worshipping the God Tirunallam-Uḍaiyār is cut on the stone wall, as well as the figure of the builder of the temple.

**1236. 659 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the east, north and west walls of the same shrine. A much damaged record of the Chōla king Rājakesarivarman *alias* Chakravartin Śrī-Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva, the date of which is lost. Seems to record a gift of paddy for offerings.

**1237. 660 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the verandah round the central shrine of the same temple. Records that this Tirunadaimāligai was built by Arumōḷidēvan *alias* Vayanāṭṭaraiyan of Ādanūr. The same fact is recorded on another pillar of the verandah.

**1238. 661 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the twenty-fifth year (Mēsha, Aparā. 8, Friday, Śravaṇa) of the Chōla king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājārājadēva (III). Appears to record a gift of land for garlands. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 249, where the date is pointed out to be April 5th, A.D. 1241.

**1239. 662 of 1909.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year (Mīna, Aparā. 1, Wednesday, Hasta) of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who was pleased to take Madurai (Madura) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of land to a shrine of Vināyaka-Pillaiyār set up on the south side of the Puḡaḷabharāṇa maṇṭapa, in the temple of Tirunalam-Uḍaiyār. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. XI, p. 246, where it is pointed out that the date corresponded to March 9th, A.D. 1194.

#### *Kōvilāḍi.\**

The antiquity of the place (which figured largely in the Karnatic wars of the eighteenth century) is evidenced by its inscriptions.

**1240. 270 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Raṅganātha temple. A record

\*The *Mach. MSS.* as summarized in *Ins.*, S, Dts, pp. 241-2, Nos. 81-2, give two inscriptions in this place. Of these one is dated in the thirty-first year of Rājārājadēva, and records grant of 1½ *vēli* and 1 *lēṣi* of land in Śuttamalli and the second is an inscription of the fifth year of Sundara Pāṇḍya recording a sale of land (500 *paṇams* = 2½ *māṭ* of land).

in the fourteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍyadeva I (1216—35), "who was pleased to present the Chōḷa country." Records gift of money for offerings.

**1241.** 271 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadeva (III?).

**1242.** 272 of 1901.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the east wall of the central shrine in the same temple. Records in Ś. 1485 (A.D. 1563), Raktākshin, gifts to the temple by a certain Tātachārya of Śrīraṅgam.

**1243.** 273 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Vijayanagara king Sadāśivarāya in Ś. 1467, Krōdhin. Records a gift by Viṭṭhaladeva Mahārāja (his representative in the south and the leader in the campaign of 1545).

**1244.** 274 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. Records in Ś. 1393, Khara, a gift for the merit of Devārāja, the son of Pokkarasāsānta.

**1245.** 275 of 1901.—(Grantha and Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Divyajñānēśvara temple. A record of the Pāṇḍya king Jātavarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadeva (I). Begins with *samasta-jagad-adhāra*. Built in. Appears to record a sale of land.

**1246.** 276 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Vikrama-Chōḷadeva (III—35). Records gift of land.

**1247.** 277 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadeva (I). Records sale of land.

**1248.** 278 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadeva I (1011—43). Records gift of land.

**1249.** 279 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records sale of land.

**1250.** 280 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman.

**1251.** 281 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

*Tiruchchennampūṇḍi (near Kōvilāḍi).*

**1252. 282 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the left of the entrance into the Śaḍaiyar temple at Tiruchchennampūṇḍi near the same place. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Tirukkaḍaimuḍi-Mahādēva.

**1253. 283 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the right of the entrance into the same temple. A record in the eighteenth year of the Pallava king Tellaṟgerinda Nandipōttaraiyar (i.e., Nandivarman III). Records gift of two lamps to the same temple. [Prof. Dubreuil fixes the date of Nandivarman III between 830 and 850. The poet Perundēvanār of the *Bhāratavenbā* was a contemporary of this king.]

**1254. 284 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (i.e., Parāntaka I). Records gift of gold to the same temple which belonged to Tenkarai-Idaiyāṟṟunaḍu.

**1255. 285 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirtieth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

**1256. 286 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

**1257. 287 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same temple. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (A.D. 905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tiruchchaḍaimuḍi Mahādēva by Vimalāṅkuṣan, an inhabitant of Śaḷakkirāmam in the Pāṇḍya country.

**1258. 288 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp. Mentions a certain Vīraṇārāyaṇa Mūvēndaveḷān. [The chief should have received the title Vīraṇārāyaṇa from the king himself.]

**1259. 289 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp.

**1260. 290 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**1261. 291 of 1901.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

**1262.** 292 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same temple. A damaged record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**1263.** 293 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—947), the date of which is lost. Appears to record a gift of land.

**1264.** 294 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record in the thirty-sixth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold.

**1265.** 295 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkaḍaimuḍi-Mahādēva.

**1266.** 296 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records sale of land. Mentions the temple of Tiruchchaḍaimuḍi-Mahādēva in Teṅgarai-Idaiyāṟṟu-nāḍu.

**1267.** 297 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Tirukkaḍaimuḍi-Mahādēva.

**1268.** 298 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

**1269.** 299 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1270.** 300 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in front of the Śaḍaiyar temple. A record in the second year of the "Gaṅga-Pallava king" Vijaya-Nripatuṅga-Vikramavarman (*Circa* 875). Records gift of gold by a Pallava queen to the temple of Tirukkaḍaimuḍi-Mahādēva; mentions Kachchippēḍu.

**1271.** 301 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the twenty-second year of "the Gaṅga-Pallava king" Vijaya-Nripatuṅgavarman. Records gift of a lamp to the temple of Tirukkaḍaimuḍi-Mahādēva by a certain Veṭṭuvadiyaraiyar.

**1272.** 302 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On another pillar in front of the same temple. Records gift of gold to the temple of Tirukkaḍaimuḍi Perumāṇaḍigaḷ.

**1273.** 303 of 1901.—(Tamil.) On a third pillar in the same place. A record in the eighteenth year of "the Gaṅga-Pallava king" Nripatuṅgavarman. Mentions the temple of Tirukkaḍaimuḍi-Perumāṇaḍigaḷ and the Pallava queen referred to in No. 1270.

*Kōvillattu.*

**1273-A.** On a stone in the pagoda of Virakaṇḍēśvara in the village. Records that in the twenty-fifth year of Kulaśēkharadēva the people granted some land in the village to the God. *Ins., S. Dts., p. 245, No. 98.*

**1273-B.** In the same place. Records the agreement among certain classes of people for building a maṇṭapam to Uyyakkoṇḍa Nayanār in the eighth year of Kulaśēkharadēva. *Ibid., No. 99.*

**1273-C.** In the same place. A record granting some land to the God by "Tiruchitumbanum" (Tiruchidambaram?). *Ibid., No. 100.*

**1273-D.** In the same place. Records that Kulaśēkharadēva granted in his forty-second year six *vēlis* of land to God Chokkannayar. *Ibid., No. 101.*

*Niyamam.*

**1274.** 15 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On a stone to the left of entrance, in one of the doorways on the south wall of the Airāvatēśvara temple. A mutilated record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**1275.** 16 of 1899.—(Tamil.) A damaged record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Mentions the queen of Nandipōttaraiyar of the Pallavatilaka family. [The king Nandipōttaraiyar was not improbably Nandivarman III and Rājakēsarivarman probably Āditya I; but in this case Āditya should have been in power much earlier than A.D. 880, to which his accession has been generally ascribed.]

*Orattanād.*

The importance of this place in Mahratta times is evidenced not only by the two epigraphs below, but by the largest and most magnificent choultry of the Tanjore Rājās founded by Muktaṁba], a mistress of Sarabhōji and endowed, at her request, by the British Government with four villages in October 1805.

**1276.** 166 of 1911.—(Nāgari and Marāthi.) On a slab set up on the east side of the village. A record of the Tanjore Marāthi king Chhatrapati Rājaśrī Sarabhōji-Mahārāja (1798—1824) in Ś. 1731, Śukla. Registers that three vēdic sacrifices were caused to be performed under the patronage of the king at Muktaṁbāpura, in a *śāla* specially built for the purpose. See note to the next epigraph. For the vicissitudes of Sarabhōji see *Tanj. Gazr., Vol. I, pp. 51-2.*

**1277.** 167 of 1911.—(Nāgari and Marāthi.) On another slab set up on the west side of the same village. A record of the Tanjore Marāthi king Sarabhōji-Mahārāja (1798—1824) in Ś. 1731, Śukla. Registers that two other vēdic sacrifices were caused to be

performed on the same day in a hall (*śāla*) built for the occasion. [The sacrifices were (1) Agnishthōma performed by Śittappa Dīkshita; (2) the same by Śēsha Jaṭavallabha; (3) Ādhāna and Prathamātīrātra, preceded by Chayana by Vēṅkaṭēśvara Dīkshita, son of Mrityuñjaya Vajapēyin; (4) Agnishthōma or Sōmayāga by Samavēdi Appāsvāmi Dīkshita; and (5) Ādhāna and Prathamātīrātra by Rīg Vēdi Subrahmaṇya Jaṭavallabha.]

*Śendalai* \* (or *Mannārsamudram*).

The ancient name of this place was Chandralēkhai-chaturvēdimaṅgalam and that of its temple Perunduṛai. It was in the District of Arkāṭṭu-kūṛṅgam.

1278. 56 of 1897.—(Grantha.) In the second gōpura of the Sundarēśvara temple, left of entrance. Mentions a prince Tippa.

1279. 57 of 1897.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the tenth year of the Hoysaḷa king Vīra-Rāmanāthadēva. Mentions the Jambukēśvara temple near Trichinopoly. See Tj. 506 above.

1280. 58 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the floor of the first prākāra in the same temple. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold.

1281. 59 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

1282. 60 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (I). Records gift of land.

1283. 61 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

1284. 62 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

1285. 63 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land. Provides for the recitation of the *Bhārata* in a maṇṭapa.

1286. 64 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra Chōḷadēva I. End built in.

\* The *Madh. MSS. (Ins., S. Dis., p. 241, Nos. 178—80 and p. 255, Nos. 153—5)* give six inscriptions in this place. One of them seems to be the same as No. 1285 (but the number of regnal year wrongly given as the 7th). There is an inscription of Rājakēsarivarman. The other three are given under Nos. 1302-A to 1302-C.

**1287—1290. 65 to 68 of 1897.**—(Tamil.) On four pillars in the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. One record describes the building of a temple of Piḍari by the Paṇḍya king Perumbiḍugu-Muttaraiyan *alias* Śuvaran Māran, the son of Ilaṅgōvadiyaraian *alias* Māran Paramēśvaran and grandson of Perumbiḍugu Muttaraiyan *alias* Kuvāvaṇ Māran; and further contains the names of the towns which he destroyed, his surnames and the poets who sang his praise, one of these was Vēlnamban of Pāchchil near Śrīraṅgam. This king, his father and grandfather seem to be members of a different family from that of the Chinnamanūr plates and their connexion is not known. Venkayya suggests that the king Muttaraiyan who is mentioned in the verses 200 and 296 of the Tamil anthology *Naladiyār* might be the king mentioned in these inscriptions.

**1291. 6 of 1899.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine of the Sundarēśvara temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman, "who took the head of the Paṇḍya king" (Parāntaka II, Sundara Chōḷa?). Records gift of land for lamps to the temple at Perundurai.

**1292. 6-A of 1899.**—(Tamil.) On a stone lying close to the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōḷa king Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for offerings.

**1293. 7 of 1899.**—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the wall of the outer gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. A fragmentary record in the twelfth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Mentions Kanakasēnabhaṭṭāra, probably a Jaina. See Md. 42.

**1294. 8 of 1899.**—(Tamil.) In the Vighnēśvara shrine of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the fifth year of the Uḍaiyar king Sayana-Uḍaiyar (I or II?). Records the building of the shrine by a Nāyaka.

**1295. 9 of 1899.**—(Tamil.) In the same shrine, left of entrance. A record in the sixteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Māraṇḍaiyan. Records gift of gold for a lamp to the temple at Perundurai. The king has not been identified.

**1296. 10 of 1899.**—(Tamil.) On the first pillar in the maṇṭapa of the same temple. A record in the tenth year of the Paṇḍya king Māraṇḍaiyan. Records gift of land to the Piḍari temple of Maḡalam at Niyamam by the servant of a certain Viḍēlviḍugu Muttaraiyan. Venkayya suggests that he must have been anterior to Nandipōttaraiyar.

**1297. 11 of 1899.**—(Tamil.) On the first pillar in the maṇṭapa of the same temple. A record in the twelfth year of the Pallava king Nandipōttaraiyar (i.e., Nandivarman III), "who defeated his enemies at Teḷḷaru." Records gift of land to the same temple by the king (who belonged to the middle of the ninth century),



**1298.** 12 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the second pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record in the eighteenth year of the Paṇḍya king Ilaṅgo-Muttaraiyar. Records gift of land to the same temple, apparently by the king. See 61 of 1895 at Tiruchchāṇṇur for another inscription of this king. Ilaṅgo Muttaraiyan might be the son of Perumbudugu, suggests Venkayya. See *Ep. Rep.*, 1899, p. 7, paragraph 20.

**1299.** 13 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same place. A damaged record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp to the same temple.

**1300.** 14 of 1899.—(Tamil.) On the base of the south wall of the central shrine of the same temple. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madura and Ceylon". Built in.

**1300-A.** On a stone in the gate of the Sundarēśvara temple. Records that in Ś. 1440, Pramādi, one Veṅkaṭarāya Mudali of Kavēripakkam, granted 38 *vēlis* of land in Vellore,  $4\frac{3}{4}$  *vēlis* in Karūr and other places to God Chokkanāyanār. See *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 255, No. 153.

**1300-B.** In the same place. Records in year Prajōtpatti, grant of land for the Pushya festival by Pratāpa Kṛishṇa Rāya. *Ibid.*, No. 154.

**1300-C.** Records grant of 17 *vēlis* of land by "Tarmayutt" Uḍaiyar in Ś. 1433, in the reign of Pratāpa Kṛishṇa Rāya. *Ibid.*, p. 155.

#### *Tanjore (General).*

**1301.** C.P. No. 5 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Tamil.) Records grant by Āṇḍavarāyar Vaṇaṅgāmuḍi Toṇḍamān to certain members of his family. [They belonged to Pāpānāḍu.]

**1302.** C.P. No. 6 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Tamil and Telugu.) Records grant by seventy-four artisans in Ś. 1640 (A.D. 1718), "while Rajādhiraḥa Ekoji's sons, Sarfoji and Dukkoji, were reigning as kings" to a Gaṇēśa temple "on the west road from Rāmēśvaram",—the other boundaries being very vaguely given.

**1303.** C.P. No. 7 of Mr. Sewell's List.—Records a deed of sale of some lands in Ś. 1581, A.D. (1659) by Vijaya Aruṇāchala Vaṇaṅgāmuḍi Toṇḍamān, son of Āṇḍavarāyar Vaṇaṅgāmuḍi Toṇḍamān to Andōni Muttu Tēvar, son of Koṭṭa Rāyappa Tēvar.

**1303-A.** The Tanjore Sanskrit and Kanarese spurious plates of the W. Gaṅga Ari-varma-Mahārājadhiraḥa (now in the British Museum). Ari-varma was the son of Mādhava I, who was the son of Koṅgaṇivarma of the Jāhnavēya family and Kapvāyana gōtra. The date is given, but irregular, according to Dr. Kielhorn. See

*Ind. Antq.*, Vol. VIII, p. 212; *Ibid.*, Vol. XXIV, p. 10, No. 166, and Kielhorn's *Southern List*, No. 108.

1304. 65 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the north and west walls of *garbhagriha* of the Brihadīśvara temple, second tier. A record in the twenty-sixth year and twentieth day of Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). The king issued orders that the gifts made by him, his elder sister (Kuṇḍaviyār) and his queens should be recorded on the walls of the temple he built. See *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 1, pp. 1—14.

1305. 66 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the west wall of *garbhagriha*, second tier. A record in the twenty-fifth year of Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 2, pp. 14—20. Enumerates the gifts of gold vessels and ornaments by Kuṇḍaviyār.

1306. 67 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall of *garbhagriha*, first and second tiers. A record in the fifteenth year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājendra-Chōḷa-dēva (I, 1011—43).

1307. 68 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall of *garbhagriha*, first tier. Records dated in the sixth and tenth years of Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājendra-Chōḷadēva regarding the interest to be paid to temple by certain villagers for a sum of money contributed by several donors and by the temple treasury. The inscription is valuable for throwing light on the prices and rate of interest in that age. *Ibid.*, Nos. 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19, pp. 90—105.

1308. 69 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall of *garbhagriha*, second tier. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Specifies the revenue in paddy, in gold and in money which a number of villages had to pay to the temple. These had been assigned by the king till the twenty-ninth year of his reign. The inscription is of value for the construction of the fiscal history of the land. *Ibid.*, No. 4, pp. 42—53.

1309. 70 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the east wall, second tier. A record in the third year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Rājendra-Chōḷa-dēva (I, 1011—43).

1310. 71 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the north wall, second tier. A record of Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, the date of which is lost. Contains a description of thirty ornaments made partly of gold and jewels from the temple treasury and partly of pearls given by the king. *Ibid.*, No. 3, pp. 21—42.

1311. 72 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the north wall, third tier. A record in the fifth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kō-nērinmai-konḍān. Records an order of the king by which

certain lands which had been wrongfully sold during the third and fourth years of his reign were restored to the temple. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 21, pp. 109--112.

**1312.** 73 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall, first tier. A record of Śaṭṭuva Tirumalaideva in Ś. 1377, expired, by which a number of villages are exempted from taxes (e.g., *pradhānijōdi*, *kāraṇikhajōdi*, *talayārikkam*, dues on animals, trees, tanks, etc. *Ibid.*, No. 23, pp. 117—9.

**1313.** 74 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall, first and second tiers. A record in the thirty-fifth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇerinmaikoṇḍan. Records the grant of the village of Śuṅgamtavirttachōlanallūr (suburb of Tanjore) in 108 shares to Brahmans and the local deity by a feudatory Samantanārāyaṇa. The inscription is singularly valuable for the fiscal terms it uses. See *Ibid.*, No. 22, pp. 112—7.

**1314.** 75 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall, second tier. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, describing the gifts made till that year by Āḷvār Parāntakan Kuṇḍavaiyār. See *Ibid.*, No. 6, pp. 68—77. The inscription, like the others of the series, is of incalculable value in the light it throws on currency, weights and measures, rate of interest, prices, etc.

**1315.** 76 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) On the south wall of Chaṇḍēśvara shrine. A record in the second year of Uḍaiyār Rājendra-Śōḷa-dēva I (1011—43). Records the weight of the four water-pots of gilt copper presented by Ādittan Sūryan Tennavan Mūvēndavēlan of Poygai-nāḍu. See *Ibid.*, No. 60, pp. 246—7.

**1316.** 77 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Round the base of Chaṇḍēśvara shrine. A record of Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, the date of which is lost. See *Ibid.*, No. 59, pp. 236—45. Describes the diadem and girdles of God Rājarājeśvara. Elaborate details.

**1317.** 78 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, left of entrance. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, to the effect that two sums of money were deposited by Kaḍan Gaṇapati, a *śirudanam* servant of the king, with the inhabitants of a bazaar at Tanjore and of certain villages for supplying (for the cost of the interest) cardamom seeds, champaka buds and khaskhas roots for scenting the *abhīśhēka* water of two deities. *Ibid.*, No. 24, pp. 121—4. Also No. 25, pp. 125—6.

**1318.** 79 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records two deposits of

money by Ādittan Sūryan Tennavan Mūvēndavēḷān, the *śrikārya* of the Rājārāja-dēva temple, with the people of a village, the interest of which, paid in paddy in the first case and in money in the second, was to be devoted for certain needs. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 26, pp. 126—31.

1319. 80 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārāja-dēva I. Records that an officer of the king (Kārāyil-eḍutta-pādam) deposited 50 *kāṣus* with the *sabhā* of a village (Perunaṅgaimaṅgalam) the interest on which ( $6\frac{1}{4}$  *kāṣus*) was to be used for purchasing camphor for a sacred lamp. *Ibid.*, No. 27, pp. 131—2. Also No. 28 *ibid.*

1320. 81 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prākāra, east, first niche. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārāja-dēva I. Records that an officer of Rājārāja named *Irāyiravan* Pallavayan *alias* Mummaḍi-chōḷa-pōṣan set up a copper image of Chaṇḍēśvaradēva and presented ornaments. *Ibid.*, No. 55, pp. 222—4.

1321. 82 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, east, second niche. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārāja-dēva I. Records the setting up of the image of Sūryadēva by a *śirudanam* servant, Kōvan Aṇṇāmalai *alias* Kēraḷantaka Viḷupparayan, and presentation of ornaments. *Ibid.*, No. 56, pp. 224—7.

1322. 83 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, east, second pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārāja-dēva I. Describes a number of copper images made by the king till his twenty-ninth year to represent scenes from the life of Chaṇḍēśvara and the lord of his heart. *Ibid.*, No. 29, pp. 134—7.

1323. 84 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, east, third pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār-Rājārāja-dēva I.

1324. 85 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prākāra, south, first pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Rājārāja-dēva I. Gives the dimensions of a copper image of Pañchadēha (Śiva with five bodies) set up by the king. *Ibid.*, No. 30, pp. 137—8.

1325. 86 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, south, third pillar. A record of Uḍaiyār Rājārāja-dēva I. *Ibid.*, No. 31, p. 139. Records that the enclosure was built by the order of the king under the superintendence of the General Kṛishṇa Rāma.

1326. 87 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, south, fourth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārāja-dēva I. Describes a group of copper images of Śiva, Pārvati,

their two sons, etc., set up by Veḷan Ādittan Parāntaka Pallavaraiyan, a *perundanam* servant of the king. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 32, pp. 139—41.

1327. 88 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, south, sixth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the king, whose name is lost (evidently Rājarāja I).

1328. 89 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside gōpura, south, eighth pillar. No details given.

1329. 90 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, south, ninth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār-Rājarāja-dēva.

1330. 91 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, south niche. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājarāja-dēva. *Ibid.*, No. 33, pp. 141—2. Same as 1323 above.

1331. 92 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra south, tenth pillar. Records that Lōkamahādēvi, a queen of Rājarāja, set up a copper image of Pichchadēvar and presented a number of ornaments. *Ibid.*, No. 34, pp. 142—5. Also No. 35 which records a deposit of money in favour of Pichchadēva by certain officers of the king.

1332. 93 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, west first pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār-Rājarājadēva I. Records that Aravaṇai Mālari Kēśava, the *śrikārya-kaṅkāṇi Nāyaka* of the temple, gave an *ḷḷapariśu* spittoon (*paḍikkum*), weighing sixty-nine *palas* and costing three *kāśus*. *Ibid.*, pp. 149—50.

1333. 94 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, west, second pillar. A record in the third year of Uḍaiyār Rājendra-Śōḷa-dēva (I, 1011—43).

1334. 95 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, west, third pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājarājadēva I.

1335. 96 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, west, fourth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār-Rājarājadēva I.

1336. 97 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, west, first niche. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār-Rājarāja-dēva I.

1337. 98 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, west, first niche. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the king, whose name is not mentioned. Records that Aravaṇai mālari Kēśava, the *śrikārya-kaṅkāṇi Nāyaka*, gave a spittoon weighing sixty-nine *palas* and costing three *kāśus*. *Ibid.*, No. 36, pp. 149—54. Also No. 37 recording Rājarāja's deposit of 360 *kāśus* with four bazaars at Tanjore for paying out interest, one hundred and fifty plantains

daily (54,000 in the year). The cost of the plantain is one *kāṣu* for 1,200. So the total cost would be forty-five *kāṣus*, which is the usual interest on three hundred and sixty *kāṣus*. Also No. 38 of *ibid.* which describes the setting up of seven images, among which were those of Gñānasambanda, Appar and Sundaramūrti, pp. 152—61.

1338. 99 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, fifth and sixth pillars. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājarājadēva (I). Records that Kṛishṇa Rāma, the commander who built the enclosure, set up an image of Ardhanārīśvara and presented ornaments. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 39, pp. 161—6.

1339. 100 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, seventh and eighth pillars. A record in the third year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I). Records the setting up of a copper image by Ādittan Sūryan (see No. 1318 above). The image represented Milāḍuḍaiyar or Meypporuḷnāyanār whose career (narrated in the *Periapurāṇa*) is referred to. *Ibid.*, No. 40, pp. 166—9.

1340. 101 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, second niche. A record in the third year of Uḍaiyār Rājendra-śōḷa-dēva (I), which describes gifts of two lamps and one stand for sacred ashes made to the four images of Gñānasambanda Appar, Sundaramūrti and Periya Perumāḷ (Bṛihadīśvara). See No. 1337 above. *Ibid.*, No. 41, p. 169.

1341. 102 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, second niche and ninth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājarāja-dēva (I). Says that Rājarāja's queen Lōkamahādēvi set up the images of Āḍavallār and his consort, and presented ornaments. *Ibid.*, No. 42, pp. 169—72.

1342. 103 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, tenth pillar. A record in the tenth year of Uḍaiyār Rājarāja-dēva, saying that his queen Abhīmānavalli set up the images of Śiva, Brahma and Viṣṇu as a boar to illustrate the *Aruṇḍchalamāhātmya*. *Ibid.*, No. 44, pp. 174—7.

1343. 104 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, third niche. A record of Uḍaiyār Rājarājadēva (I). *Ibid.*, No. 45. Same as 1323 and 1329.

1344. 105 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, third niche, eleventh and twelfth pillars and fourth niche. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājarājadēva (I), saying that queen Chōḷa Mahādēvi set up images of Śiva, Umā and Gaṇapati, and presented ornaments. *Ibid.*, No. 46, pp. 178—90.

1345. 106 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside *prākāra*, west, thirteenth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of

Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva (I). Records that an officer of the king set up a copper image of Bhṛīṅgīśa. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 47, pp. 190—93.

1346. 107 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, west, fifth niche and fourteenth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva I. Records that queen Trai-lōkya Mahādēvi set up the images of Kalyāṇasundara, Umā, Viṣṇu, Brahmā, etc., and presented ornaments to the first two. *Ibid.*, No. 48, pp. 193—98.

1347. 108 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, north, first pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva (I), regarding the setting up of a copper image of Subrahmaṇya. See *Ibid.*, No. 49, pp. 198—99.

1348. 109 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, north, second pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva I. Describes the images of Dakṣiṇāmūrti and other deities set up by the king. See *Ibid.*, No. 50, pp. 199—202.

1349. 110 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, north, third pillar. A record of Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva I. Built in.

1350. 111 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, first niche, fourth and fifth pillars and second niche. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva (I), saying that queen Pañchavan Mahādēvi set up the images of Tañjayaḷagar, Umā and Gaṇapati and presented ornaments. The inscription has been edited in *Ibid.*, No. 51, pp. 203—17. An elaborate document on the jewellery of the age.

1351. 112 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, north, sixth pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva (I). *Ibid.*, No. 52, pp. 217—18. Records the setting up of a copper image of Mahā Viṣṇu.

1352. 113 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, north, seventh pillar. A record in the twenty-ninth year of Uḍaiyār Rājārājadēva I. Records the erection by queen Pañchavan Mahādēvi of a copper image of Patañjalidēva (half man and half snake). *Ibid.*, No. 53, pp. 218—20.

1353. 114 of 1888.—(Tamil and Grantha.) Inside prakāra, north base. A record in the tenth year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I, 1012—53). Records that a sum of 120 *kaṣus* was deposited with the assembly of Perumakkaḷūr by a number of officers in favour of Chandraśekhara and his consort and that the *sabha* undertook to pay 15 *kaṣus* every year as interest. *Ibid.*, No. 54, pp. 220—22.

1354. 52 of 1890.—On the north wall of the *garbhagriha* of the same temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājārājadēva (I).

**1355.** 53 of 1890.—In the base of the west verandah of the same temple. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 43, pp. 172—74. Records the setting up of the images of Kshētrapālādēva, Bhairava, Śruttonḍa and his wife and son.

**1356.** 35 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the *garbhagriha* of the Tanjore temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Dēvarāya II in Ś. 1368, expired, Kshaya. The beginning of every line is built in. Describes a few gold and silver ornaments which were presented to the temple by a certain Vallabhadēva, apparently a military officer of the king. *Ibid.*, No. 71, pp. 338—40.

**1357.** 36 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Brihan-nāyaki shrine. A record on the three-hundred and thirty-fourth day in the second year of Kōnērinmaikonḍān, saying that he built the shrine of Ulagamūduḍaiya Nāchchiyār and presented to it eleven *velis* of land at Koṭṭagarkuḍi or Ulagāṇḍanāyaki-nallūr. See *Ibid.*, No. 61, pp. 246—47.

**1358.** 37 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, first inscription. An obliterated record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsari-varman *alias* Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I)—the only record of this king in the Tanjore temple. Unfinished inscription. The donor was apparently Arumōlinaṅgai, the queen of Vīra Rajēndradēva (1064—70). See *Ibid.*, No. 58, pp. 229—36.

**1359.** 38 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Brihan-nāyaki shrine in the Tanjore temple. Records gift of the remnants of sacred offerings to the inhabitants of Puliyyūr, who, at the instance of Mallappa Nāyakkar, constructed the Mūrtiamma maṇṭapa adjoining the Brihannāyaki shrine. *Ibid.*, No. 62, pp. 247—48.

**1360.** 39 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, second inscription. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsari-varman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. First two lines only copied. Contains a list of shepherds who had to supply ghee for temple lamps from the milk of a number of cattle either presented to the temple or purchased from its funds. See *Ibid.*, No. 63, pp. 249—51.

**1361.** 40 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, third inscription. A record of the Chōla king Rājarājadēva I. First two lines only copied. *Ibid.*, No. 64, pp. 251—52.

**1362.** 41 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, fourth inscription. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsari-varman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. End not copied. Records an order of the king assigning a daily allowance of paddy to each of 48 persons appointed to recite the *Tiruppadiyam* in the temple and to



two persons who had to accompany the others on drums. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 65, pp. 252—59.

**1363.** 42 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, fifth inscription. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. End not copied. A very long inscription, recording the king's order assigning the produce of a certain land to a number of men who performed various services in the temple and 400 women (evidently dancing girls) transferred to the Tanjore temple from other temples in the Chōla country. Each received one or more shares, each of which consisted of a *vēli* of land, which was calculated at 100 *kalams* of paddy. The inscription is of great interest and value as the names of those figuring in it are of historic interest and as a good knowledge of temple establishments is given. See *Ibid.*, No. 66, pp. 259—303.

**1364.** 43 of 1891.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the east wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, left of entrance. A record of a Chōla king (whose name is not clear). Professes to be the continuation of an inscription to the right of the entrance, which is now obliterated. Gives a list of villages which had to supply watchmen for the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 57, pp. 227—29. Gives a number of *nāḍus*. See 1368.

**1365.** 55 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva (1050—63). Invasion of Irattapāḍi and conquest of Āhavamalla mentioned. [Records that the king assigned a daily allowance of paddy to a troop of actors who had to perform the drama *Rajarājēśvara-nāṭaka* on the occasion of the Vaikāśi festival. *Ibid.*, No. 67, pp. 303—7.]

**1366.** 56 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35). Records that the king assigned an allowance to a person who used to check and measure the supplies of paddy which, according to the numerous inscriptions, were delivered into the temple stores. Refers to the king's viceroyalty in the north in the earlier period. *Ibid.*, No. 68, pp. 307—12.

**1367.** 57 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the east wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Consists of a list of villages which had to supply treasurers, servants and accountants to the Rājarājēśvara temple in accordance with the king's order. *Ibid.*, No. 69, pp. 312—28.

**1368.** 58 of 1893.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the east wall of the enclosure of the Tanjore temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I, giving a list of the villages in the Chōla country which had to supply watchmen for the temple. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 70, pp. 328—38. This is the earlier part of No. 1364 above.

**1369.** 20 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the outside of the north enclosure of the Rājarājēśvara temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records gift in the shape of money, she-buffaloes, cows and ewes by the king's officers, and other individuals and groups of men for burning lamps in the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 94, pp. 436—58.

**1370.** 21 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of cattle to various shepherds by Rājarājadēva for the supply of ghee for lamps to the Rājarājēśvara temple. *Ibid.*, No. 95, pp. 458—97.

**1371.** 22 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the second gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record of the Nāyaka king Achyutappa-Nāyaka (1572—1614), son of Śevvappa-Nāyaka, in Ś. 1499, expired, Bahudhānya. Records grant of exemption from taxes to the goldsmiths of Tanjore. *Ibid.*, No. 97, pp. 498—9.

**1372.** 23 of 1897.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A mutilated record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records a political compact entered into by three chiefs of the Chōla country to be faithful to the king and to stand by each other. *Ibid.*, No. 96, pp. 497—98. The compact shows that the country was disturbed by internal dissensions and Tanjore was not free from them.

**1373.** 24 of 1897.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I, 985—1013). Records the gift, by the priest Īśanaśiva Paṇḍita, of eight copperpots and of one receptacle for sacred ashes, in the second year of Rājendra Chōla (I, 1011—43). A ninth pot was presented by Pavana-Piḍaran, the Śaiva achārya of the temple, in the third year of Rājendra-Chōladēva. The *tulākkōl* is mentioned. *Ibid.*, No. 90, pp. 413—5.

**1374.** 25 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the south enclosure of the same temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva. Records a gift. Published in *ibid.*, No. 32.

**1375.** 26 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same enclosure. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records that

native of Nallūr *alias* Pañchavanmādhēvichaturvēdimāṅgalam in Nallūrnaḍu, a district of Nittavinōda-vaṇaṇḍu, set up a copper image of Durgā-Paramēśvari and presented a number of ornaments to it. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 79, pp. 395—400.

1376. 27 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same enclosure. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records that Prithvīmahādēviār, a queen of Rājarājadēva, set up a copper image of Śrīkaṇṭhamūrtigaḷ, and presented some ornaments to it. See *ibid.*, No. 80, pp. 400—1.

1377. 28 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same enclosure. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records that the son of an officer of Rājarājadēva set up a copper image of the goddess Kaḷa-Piḍāri. Four different varieties of Piḍāri are mentioned, namely, Punnaittuṟaināṅgai, Poduvagai-ūr-uḍaiyaḷ, Kuduraivaṭṭam-uḍaiyaḷ and Tiruvāḷ-uḍaiyaḷ. *Ibid.*, No. 81, pp. 401—2.

1378. 29 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same enclosure. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva I (1011—43). Records an endowment in money in favour of the image of Śrīkaṇṭhamūrtigaḷ set up by Prithvīmahādēviār, queen of Rājarājadēva. *Ibid.*, Nos. 82 and 83, pp. 402—5.

1379. 30 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the west enclosure of the same temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records the setting up of seven copper images of the God Gaṇapati by king Rājarājadēva viz., two in the dancing posture, one big and the other small; three of varying heights comfortably seated; and two in the standing posture. *Ibid.*, No. 84, pp. 405—7.

1380. 31 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same enclosure. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva I (1011—43). Records the gift of copper, zinc and bell metal vessels to the image of Gaṇapatiyār set up in the principal temple. The image was known as Ālaiyattu-Pillaiyār. *Ibid.*, No. 85, pp. 407—9.

1381. 32 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same enclosure. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift to the shrine of Gaṇapatiyār in the *parivārdalaya* made by king Rājarāja and by Ādittan Sūryan, of ornaments to the same image. *Ibid.*, No. 86, pp. 409—11.

1382. 33 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same enclosure. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records gift of ornaments made to the Gaṇapatiyār shrine in the principal temple by a

servant of king Rājarājadēva named Madhurāntakan Parāntakan, a native of Marudūr in Śērrūr-kūṛam in Kshattriya-Śikhamaṇi vaḷaṇāḍu. *S.I.I.*, Vol. II, No. 87, pp. 411-12.

1383. 34 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On another pillar of the same enclosure. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records the gift of a bell-metal dish to the shrine of Gaṇapatiyār in the enclosure hall by a servant of Rājarājadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 88, p. 412. The donor was a native of Kāmadamaṅgalam in Purakkilīyūrnaḍu and evidently employed in the department for assessing tax on endowments (*tiṇaikalanāyakam*).

1384. 35 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On a niche of the same enclosure. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of ornaments to the same image. *Ibid.*, No. 89, pp. 412-13.

1385. 36 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of the same temple. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of *silver* vessels. This is the only inscription which records gift of *silver* and not gold vessels. See *Ibid.*, No. 91, pp. 415-24.

1386. 37 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva. Records the assignment to the Tanjore temple of certain villages in Toṇḍainaḍu Paṇḍinaḍu, Gaṅgapāḍi, Nuḷambapāḍi, Malainaḍu and Īlam (Ceylon). *Ibid.*, No. 92, pp. 424-28.

1387. 38 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records the jewels and ornaments presented by the king out of the treasures seized from the Cherās and Paṇḍyas and out of his own treasures. *Ibid.*, No. 93, pp. 428-36.

1388. 39 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the gōpura in front of the Toppuḷ-Piḷḷaiyār temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1454, expired, Nandana. Records gift of land by Taṭṭapa-Nāyaka, son of Kōnappa-Nāyaka.

1389. 40 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west and south walls of the shrine of the Rājagōpala-Perumāḷ temple. A record of the Vijayanagara king Achyutadēva-Mahārāya in Ś. 1461, expired, Viḷambin. Records the foundation of the temple.

1390. 41 of 1897.—(Grantha.) On the north wall of the same shrine. An incomplete genealogy of the Vijayanagara kings.

1391. 274 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a pillar of the kitchen in the Brihadīśvara temple. The beginning and end of this inscription

are lost. Gives the measurements of certain images made of alloy (called *tara*) and set with jewels. These were evidently meant to be placed in the temple.

1392. 275 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On another pillar built into a wall of the same kitchen. A record of the Chōla king Uḍaiyār Śrī-Rājarājadēva (I). The face now exposed refers to one of the five-bodied images (*pañchadēhamūrti*) of copper, placed in the temple of Rājarājēśvaramuḍaiyār by the king, until his twenty-ninth year.

*Tillasthānam.\**

This is the well-known Neyttānam of the *Periyapurāṇa* and the inscriptions, where Sarasvati is said to have worshipped the Lord. It figures in the *Dēvāram* of Gñānasambanda and Appar.

1393. 276 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the central shrine in the Ghrīstasthānēśvara temple. A damaged record. Records a gift of thirty *kaḷañju* of gold for a lamp, by a certain Śembiyan Īkkāṭṭu-vēḷān *alias* Pāriśaikilān Maravan Nakkan.

1394. 277 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the second year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of twenty-five *kaḷañjus* of gold for a lamp to the temple at Tiruneyttānam by a certain Korraṇ Arumoḷi *alias* Vānavan Pēra-riyan. The land purchased for this amount bordered on that of Naṅgai Varaguṇa-Perumānār, which was also purchased on account of a lamp.

1395. 278 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. An unfinished record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Apparently records gifts by Kūttan Nikaḷāṅkan, a member of *Samarakēsari-teriṅja-Kaikkōḷar* and by another of *Vikramaśiṅga-teriṅja-Kaikkōḷar*, to the temple of Mahādēva at Tiruneyttānam, a *dēvadāna* in Kīlpilāṇu of Poygainaḍu. See No. 228 of 1911 at Kumbakōnam for a similar epithet to the Kaikkōḷars.

1396. 279 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An unfinished record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Apparently records a gift to the same temple on behalf of Mallan Araiyan, one of *Samarakēsari-teriṅja-Kaikkōḷar*.

1397. 280 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013), "who destroyed the ships at Kandalūr-Śalai." Built in at the right end. Seems to record a gift of gold for offerings in the same temple, ninety *kaḷañjus*.

\* The *Mack. MSS.* (as summarized in *Ins., S. Dts.*, pp. 245—7, Nos. 102—10) give nine inscriptions. Of these three have been noted against the corresponding epigraphs in the departmental list. Others are given under Nos. 1439-A to 1439-F.

**1398. 281 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Built in at the right end and damaged. Records gift of gold for a lamp. Mentions Koṅgapperuvali. [Shows Parāntaka's connexion with Koṅgu country. See 457 of 1911 at Kōlar.]

**1399. 282 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp to the temple of Mahādēva by Kuṇavan-Puttaḍi, a native of Kumārapāḍi in Paidāvūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Kalattūr-kōṭṭam. [Ins., S. Dts., p. 247, No. 110.]

**1400. 283 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of two gold forehead plates (*paṭṭam*) to the temple at Tirunettānam by Ayan Kāmakkōdanallūr, the superintendent of temple affairs.

**1401. 284 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of thirty *kaḷaṅjus* of gold for a lamp, by Naṅgai Śāttaperumānār, a concubine of Śōla-Perumānaḍigal. The assembly of Tiruneyattānam used this amount for constructing a bathing hall (*namana-manṭapa*) to Tirunettānattu-Mahādēva, assigning, instead, some temple land for maintaining the charity.

**1402. 285 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety-six sheep for a lamp by a certain Vaḷavakōn Pēra-rayar to the temple of Tirunettānattu-Mahādēva (at Tirunettānam), a *dēvadānu* in Poygaināḍu.

**1403. 286 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman, "who extended (his territory to) Toṇḍaināḍu (i.e., Āditya I as the Tiruvālaṅgaḍu plates show). Records gift of 100 sheep for a lamp to the temple of Tiruneyattānattu Mahādēva by Kaḍamba Mādēvi, wife of Vikki-Anṇan, the chief of Koḍumbalūr, on whom was bestowed the title Śembiyan Tamiḷavēl, together with other distinguishing marks of dignity, by the Chōla king and by the Chēra (Śēramān) Sthānu-Ravi. The marks of royal dignity included the fly-whisk, palanquin, drum, bugle, elephants, etc. The inscription is of value for the light it throws on the relations between the Chēras and Chōlas. The Government Epigraphist surmises that Sthānu-Ravi was identical with Kōkkaṇḍan Ravi of the Chandrāditya family referred to in Vellālūr inscriptions. It was this alliance which made Parāntaka I marry the daughter of the Kēraḷa king. The Sthānu-Ravi of the Kōṭṭayam plates was later. See *Ep. Ind.* Vol. IV, p. 293.

**1404. 287 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of fifty *kaḷañju* of gold for two lamps to the same temple, by Tennavan Pirudimārāsan *alias* Kaṭṭi Orriyūran and by Varaguṇa Perumānār, queen of Parāntaka-Iḷaṅgōveḷār. [The Government Epigraphist points out that the last-mentioned chief or Bhūti Vikramakēsarīn was the contemporary of Āditya Karikāla II, on the ground that both claim to have conquered a Vira Paṇḍya.]

**1405. 288 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of paddy for offerings by Kaṇṇanārāyaṇan, a native of Muṇḍaṅguḍi.

**1406. 289 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—947) in his thirty-second year. Records gift of gold for a lamp by Kakkan Naṅgālī of Tirunettānam. [See *Ins.*, *S. Dts.*, p. 245, No. 102.]

**1407. 290 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a native of Parāntakapuram in Koṅga-nāḍu. See No. 1398 above. [See *Ibid.*, p. 246, No. 104.]

**1408. 291 of 1911.**—(Tamil.) At the entrance into the gōpura of the same temple. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanāchakravartin Rājādhirājadēva. Records sale of land to the temple of Tirunettānam-Uḍaiyār at Tirunettānam in Poygaināḍu (a subdivision) of Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu, by two residents of the same village.

**1409. 24 of 1895.**—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the Ghritasthānēśvara temple. An incomplete record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman.

**1410. 25 of 1895.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the forty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records that a son of his deposited for a lamp 40 Ceylon *kaḷañjus* which were equal to 20 current *kaḷañjus*. Dr. Hultzsch infers that the Ceylon *kaḷañju* was equal to 10 *mañjāḍi* while the Chōla one to 20 *mañjāḍis*. This relation between the gold weights of the two regions is corroborated by 156 of 1895 at Tiruviḍaimarudūr (Tj. 367 above).

**1411. 26 of 1895.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1412. 27 of 1895.**—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for two lamps by a drummer of the temple.

**1413.** 28 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1414.** 29 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1415.** 30 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Vikrama-Chōladēva (1118—35).

**1416.** 31 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Kō-Parakēsarivarman (Parāntaka I, A.D. 905—47).

**1417.** 32 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. Private document in archaic characters.

**1418.** 33 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp by a merchant.

**1419.** 34 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine in the same temple. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1420.** 35 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for ornaments.

**1421.** 36 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp by a dancing girl.

**1422.** 37 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1423.** 38 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Gift by Ādittan Kaṇṇaradēva, the king's son. Dr. Hultzsch points out that the king Ādittan referred to (as the father of Kaṇṇara) was the father of Parāntaka I. Kaṇṇara, he says, should be either Parāntaka or a brother of his. Some of the similar archaic inscriptions of Rājakēsarivarman in this place are ascribed by Dr. Hultzsch to Āditya I.

**1424.** 39 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by an inhabitant of Tañjavūr.

**1425.** 40 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.



**1426.** 41 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by his queen.

**1427.** 42 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp by another queen of his.

**1428.** 43 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1429.** 44 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the thirty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by his queen.

**1430.** 45 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Partly built in. Gift by Muḷḷūr-naṅgai, the king's mother-in-law. See 125 of 1895 as Tirupparaṇam (where she is mentioned).

**1431.** 46 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajarāja-Rajakēsarivarman (I). Records sale of land.

**1432.** 47 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1433.** 48 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A fragmentary record of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndradēva (1050—63).

**1434.** 49 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp at a solar eclipse.

**1435.** 50 of 1895.—(Tamil.) At the entrance of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A fragmentary record of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhiraṇjadēva (I or II?).

**1436.** 51 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the gateway of the same shrine, right of entrance. A record in the fourth year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māraṇḍaiyan. Records gift of a lamp for the spiritual merit of Varaguṇa-Mahārāja, the Pāṇḍyan king who ascended the throne in A.D. 862. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. IX, p. 84.

**1437.** 52 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record in the tenth year of the Pallava king Tellareṇḍa Nandipōttaraiyar (Nandivarman III). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1437-A.** On a stone in the pagoda of "Nayadiapper?" God in the village. Gift of ten *pons* in the reign of Maduraikoṇḍa Koppakēsari (905—47), in his fifteenth year. *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 245, No. 103.

**1437-B.** In the same pagoda. Records a gift of some land by the same king in his twenty-second year. *Ins., S. Dts., p. 245, No. 105.*

**1437-C.** A record of Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his twentieth year endowing  $\frac{1}{4}$  *paḍi* of ghee. *Ibid., No. 106.*

**1437-D.** A grant of Rājarājadēva in his second year of some land. *Ibid., No. 107.*

**1437-E.** A grant of land by the same king in his twenty-fifth year. *Ibid., No. 108.*

**1437-F.** A grant by "Cōpadēvur" in his fourth year of three *vēlis* of land. *Ibid., No. 109.*

*Tiruchchātturai.*

[This is the Śōṛṛutturai or Tiruchchōṛṛutturai of the *Periapuraṇam* and the inscriptions, celebrated by the three Śamayāchāryas of Śaivism. The department gives twelve epigraphs in this place, but the *Mack. MSS. (Ins., S. Dts., pp. 234--9)* give 27. Of these two are evidently the same as 1442 and 1447. The rest I have given under Nos. 1449-A--1449-X.]

**1438.** 53 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the shrine in the Ōdanavanēśvara temple. A record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of fifty lamps by Rājarājadēva.

**1439.** 54 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (I). Gift by a headman of Poygai nāḍu who figures frequently in the donations of Rājarāja (I) and Rājendra Chōḷa (I).

**1440.** 55 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarājadēva (I) *alias* Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

**1441.** 56 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventh year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp by a merchant.

**1442.** 57 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp by a native of the Pāṇḍya country. [This seems to be the same as *Ins., S. Dts., p. 235, No. 48.*]

**1443.** 58 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of two conches.

**1444.** 59 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of a lamp.

**1445.** 60 of 1895.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record in the tenth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1446.** 61 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. Records gift of gold for a lamp. In archaic characters.

**1447.** 62 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp. [This seems to be the same as *Ins., S. Dts., p. 235, No. 47.*]

**1448.** 63 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1449.** 64 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (I).

**1449-A.** On a stone in the temple of Tolayādaśelvar. A damaged grant of Kōnērinmaikoṇḍān. *Ibid., p. 234, No. 41.*

**1449-B.** In the same place. A grant of land to the dancing girls of the temple by Kulōttuṅgachōla in his twentieth year. *Ibid., No. 42.*

**1449-C.** In the same place. A grant of land to the God by Kulōttuṅgachōla in his fifth year. *Ibid., No. 43.*

**1449-D.** In the same place. Records that Kāri Rājarāja Uḍayār erected a pagoda to the God Nāyanār during his reign. *Ibid., No. 44.*

**1449-E.** On a stone in the pagoda of Tolayādaśelvar. A grant of 3 *vēlis*, 10½ *mās* and 3¼ *kuḷis* of land in the village of Munyalanellore to the God and Goddess in the thirty-second year of the reign of Kulōttuṅgachōladēva. *Ibid., No. 45.*

**1449-F.** In the same place. A grant of 1 *vēli* of land to the God Ādi-Chaṇḍēśvara in the reign of Koppakēsari (Kō-Parakēsari). *Ibid., No. 46.*

**1449-G.** In the same place. A grant of a portion of land to the God in the thirtieth year of the reign of Tirukonda (?) Koppakēsari (Kō-Parakēsari). *Ibid., No. 49.*

**1449-H.** In the same place. A grant of the village of Tirupoliyore (Tiruppuliyūr ?) as a free gift to the God Mahādēva in the eleventh year of Kō-Rājakēsari. *Ibid., No. 50.*

**1449-I.** In the same place. A grant of 15 *kaḷañjus* of gold for the lamp of the God Mahādēva in the twelfth year of the reign of Kō-Rājakēsari. *Ibid., No. 51.*

**1449-J.** In the same place. Grant of a lamp-stand to the God Nāyanār in the thirtieth year of the reign of Kō-Rājakēsari. *Ibid., No. 52.*

**1449-K.** In the same place. Records gift of lamps by Kō-Parakēsari in his seventh year. *Ibid., No. 53.*

**1449-L.** In the same place. Records gift of a lamp-stand by Nalamallūr-Dēvar in the eleventh year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman. *Ins., S. Dis.*, p. 234, No. 54.

**1449-M.** In the same place. Records gift of lamp by Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his thirteenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 55.

**1449-N.** In the same place. Records that Śrī "Cuntalava Bhuttur" gave some land to the God in the third year of Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. *Ibid.*, No. 56.

**1449-O.** In the same temple. A record of Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his seventh year. *Ibid.*, No. 57.

**1449-P.** In the same place. Grant of land by Rājarājadēva in his seventh year. *Ibid.*, No. 58.

**1449-Q.** In the same temple. Grant of land in the village of Śiṅga-Parthivēndranellōre by Kulōttuṅgachōladēva in his tenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 59.

**1449-R.** In the same temple. Records gift of ninety goats at  $\frac{1}{4}$  measure of ghee for lamp by Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his third year. *Ibid.*, No. 60.

**1449-S.** In the same temple. A gift of land by Rājarājadēva in his fourth year. *Ibid.*, No. 61.

**1449-T.** In the same temple. A gift of Kulōttuṅgachōladēva in his thirty-second year. *Ibid.*, No. 62.

**1449-U.** In the same place. Gift of land north of Kulōttuṅgan canal by Maduraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—97) in his twenty-second year. *Ibid.*, No. 63.

**1449-V.** In the same place. Records gift of 4 *mās* and  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *kānis* of land by Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his fourth year. *Ibid.*, No. 64.

**1449-W.** In the same place. Records grant of 2 *vēlis* of dry land to God Mahādēva in the fourth year of Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). *Ibid.*, No. 65.

**1449-X.** In the same place. Records allowance of 15 *kāśus* for the God by Kō-Rajakēsari in his third year. *Ibid.*, No. 66.

**1449-Y.** In the same place. Records grant of 2 *vēlis* and  $\frac{1}{2}$  *kāni* of land in the twentieth year of Rājarājadēva by himself. *Ibid.*, No. 67.

**1449-Z.** In the same place. Records grant of 13 *vēlis* and  $\frac{1}{2}$  *kāni* of land to the God in the twenty-first year of Rājarājadēva. *Ibid.*, No. 68.

#### *Tirukkanūr.*

One of the north Kāvēri centres of Śaivīṣm; it is famous as the place where Śiva appeared before Umā in the form of fire. It has been sung by Gñānasambanda and Appar.

**1450.** 161 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Ikshupurīśvara temple. A seriously damaged record of the forty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (1268—1308), “who was pleased to take all countries.” Mentions the temple at Phaṇipati-maṅgala *alias* Karikālchōḷa-chaturvēdimāṅgalam in Poygaiyūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Rājarāja-vaḷanāḍu.

**1451.** 162 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On one of the door-posts at the entrance into the same shrine. Records that this door-post was the gift of a certain Periyān Appan *alias* Uttamaśōḷa-nāḍāḷvān who owned the *kāval* of this village.

**1452.** 163 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On the other door-post at the same entrance. An unfinished record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Rājādhirājadēva (I or II?). Mentions the temple of Karikālchōḷīśvaramuḍaiya-Mahādēva.

**1453.** 164 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the gōpura of the same temple. A fragmentary record in the sixth year of the Chōḷa king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Uḍaiyār Śrī-Vīrarājēndradēva (1063—70). Mentions the assembly of Ālaiyūr, a *brahmadēya* in Poygai-nāḍu, which was a subdivision of Vaḍagarai-Rājēndraśīṅga-vaḷanāḍu and seems to refer to a temple of Viṣṇu (*tiru-mēṟkōyil*) in the village.

**1454.** 165 of 1911.—(Tamil.) On another stone built into the same gōpura. A fragmentary record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Uḍaiyār Śrī-Adhirājēndradēva. Records a gift of land and a house by the same assembly to the Viṣṇu temple of Maṇavāḷa-Āḷvār at Ālaiyūr. Mentions also the channel called Vīrarājēndradēvar-vāykkāl [named after Adhirājēndra's immediate predecessor Vīra Rājēndra (I), 1064—70. Adhirājēndra was the brother-in-law of the Western Chāḷukyan Vikramāditya VI and the victim of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa I's ambition].

### *Tirukkāṭṭuppaḷḷi.\**

This place (which figured largely in the Karnatic wars) is described in *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 275).

**1455.** 52 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Saundara-nāyaki shrine in the Agnīśvara temple. A record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Māravarman Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva

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\* The summary of the Mack. Inscriptions (*Ins., S. Dis.*, pp. 239-40, Nos. 70-1 and p. 254, Nos. 146-50) gives seven inscriptions in this place : (1) An epigraph of Sundara Pāṇḍya Dēva which records a grant of land to Agnēśvara ; (2) one of Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa, recording grant of land by the people of Tirukkāṭṭuppaḷḷi in his eleventh year ; (3) a grant of the fee of one *paṇam* on each marriage by Virūpāksha Rāya in S. 1387 ; (4) A grant of land at Chintāmaṇi-chaturvēdimāṅgalam by Śēmbiyan Pallavaraiyan and (5) a damaged grant in the fourteenth year of Vikrama Chōḷa ; and (6-7) two others which have been identified above.

(I, 1216—35) who presented the Chōla country. Records the building of the shrine of the goddess. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 304, where Dr. Kielhorn points out that the equivalent of the date of this epigraph (Monday, day of Pushya, Rishabha, Mīna 9) is Monday, 13th March, A.D. 1223.

**1456.** 53 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirteenth year of Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērimēnkoṇḍān. Records gift of land (*vēli*) to the goddess. See *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 254, No. 148.

**1457.** 54 of 1897.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of land.

**1458.** 55 of 1897.—(Tamil.) In the second gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. A record in Vikrama of the Vijayanagara king Tirumalaidēva-Mahādhirāja (1567—78). Records gift of land. [This inscription is given in *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 254, No. 147. It says that the village Karayāḍi was granted by Śāḷuva Tirumala Dēva.]

#### *Tiruppayanam.*

The following inscriptions have been taken entirely from *Ins.*, S. Dts., pp. 229 to 234, Nos. 17 to 40 :—

**1458-A.** 123 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the shrine in the Āpatsahāyēśvara temple. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by his queen.

**1458-B.** 124 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1458-C.** 125 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1458-D.** 126 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1458-E.** 127 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1458-F.** 128 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold ornaments.

**1458-G.** 129 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land by the nurse of the Chōla king Parāntaka (I).

**1459-A.** On a stone in the inner shrine of the local Āpatsahāya temple. Records that the people of the village gave in the fourth

year of Vikramachōḷa, besides some grain for daily consumption,  $\frac{1}{2}$  *paṇam* per each bag of paddy for the daily worship and lighting expense in the temple.

**1459-B.** In the same place. Records grant of ninety-five goats in the eighth year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

**1459-C.** In the same place. Records grant of 20 *kaḷaṇṇjus* of gold for a light in the reign of Maduraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**1459-D.** In the same place. Records grant of 6 *vēlis* of land in the fourteenth year of Rājarājakēsari.

**1459-E.** In the same place. Records grant of ghee per day in the eighth year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman for a lamp.

**1459-F.** On the stone in the pagoda of Āpatsahāya temple. Records purchase and grant of some land to God Mahādēva in the eighth year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

**1459-G.** In the same place. Records that Chēdirāya appointed in the thirty-first year of Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān one Dakṣiṇāmūrti as priest.

**1459-H.** On a stone in the same temple. Records that a Vēḷān gave in the twentieth year of Rājarājadēva some land to God Parvatēśvara in the village of Purakkuḍi.

**1459-I.** In the same place. Records that Kulōttuṅgachōḷadēva granted some land in the village of Mūlapāḍi in his seventeenth year to God Tripura-Liṅgēśvara.

**1459-J.** In the same place. Records that in the fourth year of the reign of Baladēva, the inhabitants of "Tanoutt" village allowed 11  $\frac{1}{2}$  *pons* to God Ādi-Chaṇḍēśvara.

**1459-K.** In the same place. Records that Rājarājadēva granted in the third year of his reign to the God 32  $\frac{1}{2}$  *vēlis* and 4 *mās* of land.

**1459-L.** In the same place. Records that Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān gave 7 *vēlis* of land in the village of Vīramānkuḍi in his fourteenth year to the Goddess.

**1459-M.** In the same place. A grant of 1 *mā* of land to the temple by Rājarājadēva in the thirtieth year of his reign.

**1459-N.** In the same place. Records that in the thirty-second year of the reign of Tribhuvanavīra (Kulōttuṅga Chōḷa III) some land was sold at Sindinellore for 15,500 *kāṣu* and given to the Goddess.

**1459-O.** In the same place. Records that Maḷavarāya give in the thirtieth year of Rājarājadēva 32 *vēlis* and  $\frac{1}{2}$  *mā* of land for the God and Goddess.

**1459-P.** In the same place. Records an allowance for ghee to the God by Rājakēsari in his fourth year.

**1459-Q.** In the same temple. A damaged grant of Tribhuvanarāja (Kulōttuṅga III?) in his seventh year.

**1459-R.** In the same place. A grant of lamp in the seventh year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

**1459-S.** On a stone in the same temple. Records gift of 4 *mās*, 3 *kāṇis* and 1 *mundiri* of land to God Apatsahāya by Rājārājadēva in the fourth year of his reign.

**1459-T.** In the same place. A grant of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  *mās* and 1 *mundiri* of land at Tirumalavāḍi for a flower garden in the third year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōla.

**1459-U.** In the same place. Records gift of 43 gold *kāṣus* to God Mahādēva for a lamp by Maḷavarāya in the thirty-second year of Kō-Parakēsarivarman.

**1459-V.** In the same temple. Records gift of forty "*Vira kāṣus*" to the God by Vīrappa in the seventeenth year of Kō-Rājākēsarivarman.

**1459-W.** In the same place. Records that Viruppuḍaiyān erected a stone maṇṭapa in the twentieth year of Kō-Rājākēsarivarman.

**1459-X.** On a stone in the same temple. Records grant of  $3\frac{1}{2}$  *vēlis* and  $\frac{1}{2}$  *kāṇi* of land to the God in the thirty-second year of Kulōttuṅgachōla by Vīra-Bhūpati Uḍaiyār.

#### *Tiruppūndurutti.*

The temple of this place is mentioned in the *Dēvāram* of Appar. It is the scene of a tradition which says that Appar and Gñānasambanda met.

**1460.** 166 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Pushpavanēśvara temple. A record in the seventh year of the Pāṇḍya king Kō-Jaṭavarman *alias* Sundara-Pāṇḍyadēva (I, 1251—64). Records gift of land. [The exact date of the inscription (Sunday, Hasta, Aparapaksha, Trayōdaśi, Kanyā), according to Kielhorn, is Sunday, 7th October 1257, but the month should be Tuḷā and not Kanyā.]

**1460-A.** On a stone in the temple. Records that Vijayarāya Maharāja (i.e., Vīra Vijaya or Bukka III) granted some land to God Chaṇḍēśvara in Ś. 1346, Krōdhi. *Ins., S. Dts., p. 242, No. 86.*

**1460-B.** In the same place. Records a grant of land to the same in Ś. 1336, Manmada, in the reign of Vīrabhūpati Uḍaiyār (Bukka III). *Ibid., No. 87.*

**1460-C.** In the same temple. Records the gift of some *nañja* land to God Pushpavanēśvara in the tenth year of a Chōla king. *Ibid., p. 243, No. 88.*

**1460-D.** In the same place. Records gift of land in the thirtieth year by Maduraikoṇḍa Chōladēva (Parāntaka I, 905—47?). *Ibid., No. 89.*



**1460-E.** In the same place. Gift of land in the twentieth year of Dēvarāya Chōla. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 243.

**1460-F.** In the same place. Records in Ś. 1454, Nandana, in the reign of Achyutadēva Mahārāja, the exemption of the tax on pasturage of the village of Tiruppūnturutti as well as the weavers of Kaṇḍiyūr. *Ibid.*, No. 91.

**1460-G.** In the same temple. A damaged record of "Nauvenda Areyanayaner." *Ibid.*, No. 92.

**1460-H.** In the same temple. Records gift of 425 *kuḷis* of land to the God and Goddess in the seventh year of the reign of Sundarapāṇḍyadēva. *Ibid.*, p. 244, No. 93.

**1460-I.** In the same temple. Grant of ten *kāśus* to the God Mahādēva by Kaviriyār in the reign of Maduraikōṇḍa-Chōla. *Ibid.*, No. 94.

**1460-J.** In the same place. A grant of thirty *kalāñjus* of gold to God Mahādēva for a lamp in the reign of "Cochadabeenkasari." *Ibid.*, No. 95.

**1460-K.** In the same place. Records that Śiṅgappa built a maṇṭapam in Ś. 1487, Krōdhi. *Ibid.*, No. 96.

**1460-L.** On a stone situated in the north bank of the Paḷaiyār. Records that in Ś. 1693, Khara, Tulasi Mahārāja (1763—87) granted 4,800 *kuḷis* of land in Paḷayār village to God Pushpavanēśvara at Tiruppūnturutti. *Ibid.*, No. 97.

#### *Tiruvēdikkudī.\**

This is the Vēdikkudī of the *Periapurāṇam* and the theme of the *paḍi* kas of Gñānasambanda and Appar.

**1461.** 65 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the shrine in the Vēdapurīśvara temple. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold.

**1461-A.** 66 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1462.** 67 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1463.** 68 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of thirty lamps by Rājarājadēva.

**1464.** 69 of 1895.—(Tamil.) On the base of the west wall of the same shrine. An incomplete record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman.

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\* The List of *Mack. Ins.* as given in *Ins., S. Dts.* (p. 262, Nos. 182—9), gives eight epigraphs in this place. I give them under Nos. 1464-A—1464-H.

**1464-A.** A record of Rājarājakēsarivarman in his twenty-first year granting land to Mahādēva. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 262, No. 182.

**1464-B.** A grant of 2 *mās* and  $\frac{1}{2}$  *kāṇi* of land and 15 *kaḷaṇṇju* of gold by Kō-Parakēsarivarman in his eleventh year. *Ibid.*, No. 183.

**1464-C.** A record of the seventh year of Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷa relating grant of 4 *mās*, 12 *kāṇi* and 1 *mundiri* of land to the temple. *Ibid.*, No. 184.

**1464-D.** A similar gift of the same king in his eleventh year. *Ibid.*, No. 185.

**1464-E.** A grant of 13 *vēlis* for the Pushya festival by king Rājarājadēva in his thirteenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 186.

**1464-F.** A record of the second year of Kulaśēkharadēva relating grant of 13 *vēlis* of land for the worship of the God. *Ibid.*, No. 187.

**1464-G.** Records grant of two brass lamp-stands by Kō-Rājakēsarivarman "Tirumalladēva" in his eleventh year. *Ibid.*, No. 188.

**1464-H.** Records grant of 2 *vēlis* of land for the Vrishaba festival by Kulōttuṅgadēva in the thirty-second year of his reign. *Ibid.*, No. 189.

*Tiruvaiyāru.\**

For an account of this most important stronghold of Śaivīṭism, see *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, pp. 276—9.

**1465.** 213 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the Dakṣinākailāsa shrine in the Pañchanādēśvara temple. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendradēva (1050—63).

**1466.** 214 of 1894.—(Grantha.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷa (1011—1043).

**1467.** 215 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the Uttarakailāsa shrine in the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I).

**1468.** 216 of 1894.—(Tamil.) In the same place, left of entrance. A record in the fourth year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I).

**1469.** 217 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Kō-Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of a lamp.

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\* The List of *Mach. MSS.* (as given in *Ins., S. Dts.*) gives twenty inscriptions in this place. See page 267-ff., Nos. 190—209. I have not given the corresponding numbers.

**1470.** 218 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājarajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of two lamps.

**1471.** 219 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I).

**1472.** 220 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman *alias* Rājēndra-Chōladēva (I).

**1473.** 221 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājādhirājadēva I (1018—52).

**1474.** 222 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the base of the north, west and south walls of the same shrine. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājarājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva (I). Records gift of gold ornaments and vessels.

**1475.** 223 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the base of the south wall of the Pañchanādēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa-Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

**1476.** 224 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same shrine. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of land.

**1477.** 225 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the base of the same wall. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp by a queen.

**1478.** 226 of 1894.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of a lamp by queen Chōla-sikhāmaṇi.

**1479.** 227 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

**1480.** 228 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost. Records gift of land for a lamp.

**1481.** 229 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king . . . sarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1482.** 230 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1483.** 231 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On a stone built into the maṇṭapa surrounding the same shrine. An incomplete record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land by a merchant of Tañjāvūr.

**1484.** 232 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On another stone in the same place. A fragmentary record in the fortieth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Ceylon."

**1485.** 233 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same stone. An incomplete record in the thirty-ninth year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madirai and Ceylon." Records gift of a lamp.

**1486.** 234 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for three lamps.

**1487.** 235 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for two lamps. Partly built in.

**1488.** 236 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp. Partly built in.

**1489.** 237 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by an inhabitant of Tañjāvūr.

**1490.** 238 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by a queen. Partly built in.

**1491.** 239 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by a queen. Partly built in.

**1492.** 240 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman "who cut off the head of Vira Pāṇḍya." Records gift of a lamp. Partly built in. The king was evidently Parāntaka II, Sundara Chōla, the son of Ariṇjaya and father of Āditya II Karikāla.

**1493.** 241 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**1494.** 242 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold for a lamp by a queen.

**1495.** 243 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp.

**1496.** 244 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp, by a dancing girl of the king.

**1497.** 245 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman, the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of land for a lamp.

**1498.** 246 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1499.** 247 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-fifth year of Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of gold for a lamp by a merchant.

**1500.** 248 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-first year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Kō-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a silver lamp and of land by a queen.

**1501.** 249 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp.

**1502.** 250 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp by a queen.

**1503.** 251 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Kō-Rajakēsarivarman. Records gift of land for a lamp by the nurse of Kaṇṇaradēva (Kṛishṇa III of the Rashtrakūṭa dynasty?).

**1504.** 252 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Kō-Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is indistinct. Records gift of a lamp.

**1505.** 253 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the east wall of the second prakāra, left of entrance. A record of Vīra Savaṇa Uḍaiyār, son of "Vīra Mukkaṇa Uḍaiyār" (i.e., Bukkaṇa Uḍaiyār, i.e., Bukka II), dated Ś. 1303 (expired), Durmati. See *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 267, No. 209. The latter says that 19 *vēlis* of land were granted for the Pushya festival.

**1506.** 254 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the third prakāra. A record of the second year of Kō-Jaṭavarman Sundara Paṇḍya I, making a gift of land. The exact date was Thursday, 27th March, A.D. 1253. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VI, p. 306.

**1507.** 255 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. A record of Dēvarāya II (1422—49) of Vijayanagar, dated Ś. 1351 (expired), Saumya.

**1508.** 256 of 1894.—(Tamil.) On a stone north of the Uttara Kailasa shrine. A record of Sadaśiva Raya, dated in Ś. 1480 (expired), Siddhartin. *Ins.*, S. Dts., p. 267, No. 208.

*Tiṭṭe (Tittaya).*

**1508-A.** On a stone in the Vasisṭeśvara pagoda. (Tamil.) Records grant of one *vēli* of land for the celebration of the Uttara-bhadra festival in the local temple by Kulottuṅga-chōḷa in his eleventh year. *Ins., S. Dts.*, p. 256, No. 151.

**1508-B.** In the same place. Records grant of  $10\frac{1}{2}$  *mās* of land by the same king in his thirteenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 158.

**1508-C.** In the same place. Gift of two *vēlis* of land for the Vrishaba festival by the same king in his eighteenth year. *Ibid.*, No. 159.

## TIRUTTURAIPPŪNDI TALUK.

*Agattiyanpalli.*

**1509.** 504 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Agastyēśvara temple. A damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Vīra-Pāṇḍyadēva. Seems to record a gift of land. [Was he the king who ruled from 1253 to 1278 ?]

**1510.** 505 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south base of the same shrine. A record in the second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of 1,500 *kāśus* for a lamp. The date corresponds to Monday, 29th January, A.D. 1218. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 267.

**1511.** 506 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the thirty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (1268—1308). Records gift of land in order to celebrate a festival in the temple for the recovery of the king from some illness.

**1512.** 507 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same shrine. A record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (1268—1308). Records gift of money.

*Kōdikkarai.*

**1513.** 1 of 1909.—(Nāgari and Marāṭhi.) On a slab near the Siddharāśramam on the seashore. A record of the Tanjore (Marāṭha) king Tuḷaja Mahārāja (1763—87), son of Pratāpasimha Mahārāja. Refers to Nānā-Gōsavi, son of Sētubāvasvāmi, styled Advaitāgrēsara, who was probably the spiritual guru of the king. See *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 49.

*Kōdiyakkāḍu.*

**1514.** 508 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the Amrita-ghaṭeśvara temple. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva. Built in at the end. Seems to record the gift of a lamp.

**1515.** 509 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same temple. A mutilated record of the Pāṇḍya king . . . Tribhuvanachakravartin Sundara-Pāṇḍya, the date of which is lost.

**1516.** 510 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the eighteenth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān. Mentions the temples of Tirukkōḍikkulaḡagar and Tiruvagattiyānpaḡḡi.

**1517.** 511 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the fifth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Parākrama-Pāṇḍya. Records gift of money for a lamp. The king was probably the same as he who ascended the throne in 1334.

**1518.** 512 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the thirty-ninth year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1190—1217, or II, 1239—51 ?).

**1519.** 513 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I?). Seems to record a gift of land.

**1520.** 514 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (I?). Records gift of land.

**1521.** A single plate in the possession of the temple priest. It is "a modern record which mentions 'Rājarājendra Śōsharājargaḡ.' The first three lines of the inscription which contains the date are written in comparatively small characters and might be a subsequent addition. The date given is Ś. 1208, corresponding to Kali. 4374 and the cyclic year *Jaya*. Ś. 1208 actually corresponded to Kali. 4387 and to the cyclic year *Pārthiva* which would be nine years earlier than *Jaya*. The alphabet employed in the inscription is quite modern and may belong roughly to the seventeenth century. It is hardly necessary to add that "Rājendra-Śōsharājargaḡ" is not the name of any particular Chōḷa king but is perhaps a faint reminiscence of Kulōttuṅga I, one of whose *birudas* was Rājarājendra." (*Mad. Ep. Rep.*, 1905, p. 54, paragraph 21.)

#### *Tirutteṅgūr.*

**1522.** 528 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Rajatagirīśvara temple. A record in the thirty-first year of the Pāṇḍya king Māravarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulaśēkharadēva (I, 1268—1308). Records that provision was made for the celebration of a festival called Maḡavan-śandi after a certain Maḡavachchakravartin, son of Naraśingadēvar.

**1523.** 529 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin

**Rājarājadēva.** Refers to the thirtieth year of Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216) and records a gift of 4,000 *kaśus* for a lamp.

**1524.** 530 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the thirty-eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III, 1178—1216) who took Madura, Karuvūr, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and performed the anointment of victors and the anointment of heroes. The God is called Tiruveḷḷiyaṅṅamuḍaiyār.

**1525.** 531 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same shrine. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva III, corresponding to Monday, July 19, A.D. 1257. Records a remission of the tax on oil. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 273.

**1526.** 532 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III?). Records gift of land to those who had to supply oil to the temple lamps.

*Tirutturaippūṇḍi.*

**1527.** 466 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine of the Marundīśvara temple. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in his eleventh year, Rīṣabha, ba. di. 14, Saturday, Kārttigai, corresponding to 15th May, 1227. Registers grant of land and a tank called Murukkaṅṅulam by the residents of the *dēvadāna* village of Śattamaṅgalam and those living in the Paḷlichchandam (i.e., property of Jain temple) portion of the same village. The land was to be utilized as a flower garden for the God at Tirutturaippūṇḍi in Vaṇḍalai-veḷūr-kūṛram, a subdivision of Rājendraśōla-vaḷanaḍu. Mentions also the temple of Kulōttuṅgaśōḷīśvaram-Uḍaiyār at Śattamaṅgalam.

**1528.** 467 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in his twelfth year Tula, śu. di. 7, Monday, Uttirāḍam (= Monday, 18th October 1227). Registers that a tank for the temple of Tirutturaippūṇḍi-Uḍaiyār was dug at Śōlanmarutinallūr which was a hamlet of Śuttavallichaturvēdimāṅgalam, a *brahmadēya* in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, which was a subdivision of Rājendraśōla-vaḷanaḍu, by a merchant of Kulōttuṅgaśōla-pattana. The same merchant also granted land for a maṇṭapa. Mentions the members of the village assembly who were doing executive work in the village, for that year.

**1529.** 468 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of money for two lamps.



**1530.** 469 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. Records in the twentieth year and one hundred and seventy-eighth day (of ?) gift of money for a lamp by the accountant of Kulōttuṅgaśōla-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a village in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu.

**1531.** 470 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III). Records gift of money for a lamp by a lady of Iraiyaṁgalam for the merit of her sons.

**1532.** 471 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record in the second year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III). Registers that a *guhāi* was constructed for a Śaiva teacher called Tiruchchirāmbalamuḍaiya-Mudaliyār, who came to Tiruttuṅaiyāpūṇḍi and who was requested by people to stay there and that land was granted for feeding strangers that might visit the *guhāi*. The teacher is stated to have died in the twenty-fourth year of Periyadēvar (Kulōttuṅga III, 1186—1216), two years later, when there was “a crusade against monasteries of this type” (குறையிடுகலகம்) and when the monastic property was confiscated. One Hridayadēva is then said to have succeeded. The Epigraphist surmises that the crusade might have been due to Brahmanical instigation.

**1533.** 472 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III). Records gift of land for offerings to the temple of Tiruttuṅai-Nayanār by the members of the assembly who were doing “the year’s work (*samvatsaragrāmakārya*) of that village.”

**1534.** 473 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III), in his seventeenth year, Rishabha, ba. di. 5, Saturday, Uttirāḍam and three hundred and sixteenth day. Records gift of land for offerings by the *mahājāns* of Koṅṅamaṅgalam, a hamlet of Śuttavalli-chaturvēdimaṅgalam in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, which was a subdivision of Rajēndraśōla-vaḷanāḍu. The date (which contains the error Rishabha for Tula) corresponds, according to Mr. Swamikannu Pillai, to 30th September 1233 and the three hundred and sixteenth day “implies that the reign began on 17th June.”

**1535.** 474 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north base of the same maṅṭapa. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajēndra-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of land by a native of Vīraṇārāyaṇa-chaturvēdimaṅgalam, a *tanīyūr* in Vaḍagarai-Virudarāja-bhayaṅkara-vaḷanāḍu, to an image of Śiva which he had set up in the north verandah of the first prakāra of the temple.

**1536.** 475 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the same maṅṭapa. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajarājadēva (III) in his seventh year, Karkaṭaka, su. di. 3, Monday,

Ayilyam, corresponding to 13th June 1222. Records sale of land at Śoḷanmārutinallūr, a hamlet of Śuttamalli-chaturvēdimāṅgalam, by the members of the *samvatsaragrāmakārya* of that village, for digging a sacred tank for the temple of Tirutturaippūṇḍi-Uḍaiyār. [The lands connected with the tank were declared tax-free (*iṭai-ili*). The document is signed by fifty persons who evidently formed the village assembly. The privileges of the *iṭai* lands are defined.]

**1537.** 476 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year and one hundred and fifty-seventh day of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kōṇērinmaikoṇḍān (Rājarāja III). Registers that certain *dēvadāna* lands were made tax free in the village of Śāttamaṅgalam in Vaṇḍālaivēḷūr-kūṛṅgam. The royal secretary (*tirumandira-ōlai*) was Rājendraśiṅga-Muvēnda-vēḷān.

**1538.** 477 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eleventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land by purchase at Pūśalaṅguḍi in Ārvala-kūṛṅgam, a subdivision of Rājendraśōḷa-vaḷaṇāḍu, for building a brick *maṭha* at Śelva-Tiruvārūr, by a Śaiva devotee of Tirutturaippūṇḍi called Palarāvayan. The *maṭha* was presided over by Nētradēva. [Was Palarāvāya, the brother of Śēkkiḷār ?]

**1539.** 478 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land at Uttamaśōḷapuram to the temple of Tirutturaippūṇḍi-uḍaiya-Nāyanār, by a certain Vaṇṇōṇḍa-Mudaliyār.

**1540.** 479 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same maṭapa. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of land at Āriyanāṇṇūr in Puraṅgarambai-nāḍu, a subdivision of Rājendraśōḷavaḷaṇāḍu.

**1541.** 480 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in his thirtieth year, Kanni, śu. di. 5, Sunday, Uttirattadi. Records gift of money for providing one rice offering three (every day) in the same temple.

**1542.** 481 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the Gaṇēśa shrine in the same temple. An unfinished record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records gift of money for lamps and rice offerings.

**1543.** 482 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III) in his second year, Dhanus (should be Makara), ba. di. 11, Monday, Anilam. Records gift of money for a lamp. The date corresponded to 22nd January 1218.

**1544.** 483 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III). Records gift of money for maintaining the festival Āḍippūram in the shrine of the goddess.

**1545.** 484 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Mahāgaṇapati shrine in the same temple. A damaged record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III) in his third year. Records gift of land for maintaining coconut garden laid out in the third prakāra of the temple.

**1546.** 485 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the north and west bases of the Navagraha shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, "who took Madurai (Madura) and was pleased to take the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya" in his eighteenth year, Vriśchika, śu. di. 15, Saturday, Rōhiṇi, corresponding to the 18th November 1195. Records gift of land by the residents of Śāttamaṅgalam.

**1547.** 486 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the main gōpura of the same temple, right of entrance. A record in the twenty-third year of the Pāṇḍya king Jaṭavarman Tribhuvanachakravartin Śrīvallabhadēva. Registers that certain fees which were being collected from the temple were granted to the same temple for maintaining a special service called *Valvāsikattiṇān-śandi*. [Was Śrīvallabha the contemporary of Māvarman Sundara Pāṇḍya I, 1216—35 ?]

**1548.** 487 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the same gōpura. A record of the Vijayanagara king Vīrapratāpa Dēvarāya-Mahārāya in Ś. 1392, Vikriti, Simha, śu. di. 13, Saubhāgyayōga, Thursday, Magha. Records that Paḷligoṇḍa-Perumaḷ Pratāpadēvarāya Maḷavarāyar remitted all taxes on the lands owned by the temple. The several items of taxation are specified.

**1549.** 488 of 1912.—(Tamil.) On the bronze pot *puñchamukha-vāḍya* preserved in the same temple. Records the gift of this pot-drum (*kuḍa-viḷā*) by the chief artisan (*taṭṭar*) Maḷlaṇḍar *alias* Śōlakōṇār.

### *Vēdāranyam.*

In literary history Vēdāranyam is known as the native place of Parañjōti Munivar, the son of Mīnākshi Sundara Dēśika, and the author of the monumental *Tiruvilāyāḍal-purāṇa*. For his life-career see *Abhidhāna chintāmani*, p. 637. His date has been one of controversy, but he evidently belonged to the thirteenth century.

**1550.** 415 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the central shrine in the Vēdāranyēśvara temple. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva, corresponding to Thursday, 11th March 1182. Records gift of gold for a lamp by a certain Gaṅgaikoṇḍan Rājaraḍadēva *alias*

Pottappichchōlar to the temple at Tirumaṣaikkāḍu in Kunṟūr-nāḍu, a subdivision of Umbala-nāḍu. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 264.

**1551.** 416 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga Chōladēva III, “who took Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya”. Records gift of money for a lamp.

**1552.** 417 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva III, “who took Madura and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya”. Records the gift of a lamp.

**1553.** 418 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A damaged record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva III. Records gift of land for a lamp. Dr. Kielhorn calculates the date to be Tuesday, the 12th January, 1255. See *Ibid.*, Vol. VIII, p. 273.

**1554.** 419 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of a Chōladēva. Records gift of money for a lamp by a certain Viraśingapanmar.

**1555.** 420 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fifth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārjadēva. Built in at the beginning. Records gift of money for lamps. At the bottom is an inscription of Kulōttuṅga III, which is also partly built in.

**1556.** 421 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōla-dēva. Records an order of Vāṇādarāyan.

**1557.** 422 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same maṇṭapa. A record in the second year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I?). Records that the king granted to a certain individual the privilege of singing the *Tiruppadiyam* hymns in the temple and the emoluments connected therewith.

**1558.** 423 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III), corresponding to Wednesday, 5th January 1250. Records gift of land for a lamp. The Śaiva Brāhmaṇas of the *Muppaduvaṭṭam* of the temple took charge of the land. See *Ibid.*, p. 272.

**1559.** 424 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A mutilated record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvana-chakravartin Rājārjadēva. Records gift of jewels to the temple.

**1560.** 425 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-third year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōladēva (I or II?).

**1561.** 426 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin

Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva III, "who took Madura, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Built in at the end. Records gift of fifty sheep for a lamp.

1562. 427 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. An incomplete record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Tribhuvanavīradēva (1178—1216), "who took Madurai, Karuvūr and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya and performed the anointment of heroes and the anointment of victors," i.e., Kulōttuṅga III. The date corresponds to Monday, the 21st December, A.D. 1209. *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 266.

1563. 428 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the maṇṭapa in front of the central shrine in the same temple. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanavīradēva (Kulōttuṅga III). Records gift of money for a lamp.

1564. 429 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva (III?). Records gift of land for a lamp.

1565. 430 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Kulōttuṅga-Chōḷadēva (III), "who took Madurai, Īlam (Ceylon) and the crowned head of the Pāṇḍya." Records gift of money for a lamp. At the bottom is an incomplete and damaged inscription of the twentieth year of the same king. The date corresponds to Sunday, the 3rd May, A.D. 1198. See *Ibid.*, p. 265.

1566. 431 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of land.

1567. 432 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-second year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājārājadēva. Records gift of land.

1568. 433 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a pillar within the same maṇṭapa. An incomplete record in the thirty-third year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

1569. 434 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the thirty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

1570. 435 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On another pillar in the same place. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records the gift of six *ilakkāśu*\* for a lamp.

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\* The currency of Ceylon coins in the mainland need occasion no surprise when we remember the position of Vēdāranya and the commercial intercourse between the mainland and the island. A very late poet Gaṇapati Kurukkaḷ who had a number of disciples in the surrounding district took advantage of this to sing the whole *Skāṇḍapurāṇa* in songs which could be sung by the sailors.

**1571.** 436 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1572.** 437 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Rājarāja-Rājakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1573.** 438 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

**1574.** 439 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the twenty-second year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman *alias* Rājarājadēva I. Records gift of land.

**1575.** 440 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1576.** 441 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Rājarājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of money. Mentions Muttūṟṟu-kūṟṟam in Paṇḍi-nāḍu.

**1577.** 442 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman.

**1578.** 443 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman, the date of which is lost.

**1579.** 444 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a third pillar in the same place. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold.

**1580.** 445 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by Arunidi-Kaliyan of Marudūr, an officer of Śrī-Parakēsarivarman.

**1581.** 446 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record of the Chōla king Madirai-koṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of ninety sheep.

**1582.** 447 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Madirai-koṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of land.

**1583.** 448 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1584.** 449 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Madirai-koṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of sheep for a lamp.

**1585.** 450 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Madirai-koṇḍa-Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1586.** 451 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1587.** 452 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the twenty-fifth year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1588.** 453 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of gold.

**1589.** 454 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of sheep ninety for a lamp.

**1590.** 455 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1591.** 456 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of 180 sheep for two lamps.

**1592.** 457 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same temple. A mutilated record in the thirty-second year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**1593.** 458 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A damaged record in the thirteenth year of the Chōḷa king Madirai-koṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47).

**1594.** 459 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a fourth pillar in the same place. A record in the fifth year of the Chōḷa king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1595.** 460 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the Tyāgarāja shrine in the same temple. A record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rajendra-Chōḷa-dēva (III), corresponding to Monday, 1st May, 1262. Records gift of land for meeting the expenses of two festivals called *Tiruvikkiraman-śandi*. See *Ep. Ind.*, Vol. VIII, p. 273.

**1596.** 461 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the same shrine. A mutilated record in the sixteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājārāja-Rajakēsarivarman (I, 985—1013).

**1597.** 462 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Rājākēsarivarman *alias* Rājārājadēva (985—1013).

**1598.** 463 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the fourteenth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

**1599.** 464 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. Records in the sixteenth year of the king gift of land.

**1600.** 465 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the second pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the Tyāgarāja shrine in the same temple? A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is lost. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1601.** 466 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the third pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A partly damaged record in the third year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1602.** 467 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman. Records gift of a lamp.

**1603.** 468 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the fourth pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A partly damaged record in the seventeenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

**1604.** 469 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A partly damaged record in the twenty-eighth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep.

**1605.** 470 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the fifth pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A mutilated record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Raja-Rājakēsarivarman (985—1013). Records gift of 180 sheep for two lamps.

**1606.** 471 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the sixth pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A damaged record in the twentieth year of the Chōla king Rājakēsarivarman.

**1607.** 472 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1608.** 473 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the seventh pillar in the same maṇṭapa. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of two lamps.

**1609.** 474 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the sixth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep. Damaged at the end.

**1610.** 475 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record in the ninth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman.

**1611.** 476 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On a pillar in the maṇṭapa in front of the Rāmanāthēśvara shrine in the same temple. A record of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47), the date of which is doubtful. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.



**1612.** 477 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. An incomplete record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman.

**1613.** 478 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the thirtieth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of 180 sheep for two lamps.

**1614.** 479 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1615.** 480 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the fifteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of 180 sheep for two lamps.

**1616.** 481 of 1904.—(Grantha.) On the second pillar in the same maṇṭapa. Records the gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by a certain Kalikēsarīn.

**1617.** 482 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the thirteenth year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp by the same donor.

**1618.** 483 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the tenth year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1619.** 484 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the eighth year of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman. Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1620.** 485 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the seventh year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of a lamp.

**1621.** 486 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the thirty-second year of the Chōla king Madiraikoṇḍa Parakēsarivarman (905—47). Records gift of ninety sheep for a lamp.

**1622.** 487 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A record in the twenty-sixth year of the Chōla king Rājākēsarivarman. Records gift of 180 sheep for two lamps.

**1623.** 488 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same pillar. A damaged record of the Chōla king Parakēsarivarman (905—47), "who took Madurai and Īlam (Ceylon)," the date of which is indistinct.

**1624.** 489 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the second gōpura of the same temple, left of entrance. A record of the Vijayanagara king Prabhushi (for Praudha) Dēvarāya Mahārāya (1449—65) in Ś. 1386, expired, Tāraṇa. Records sale of land.

**1625.** 490 of 1904.—(Tamil.) In the same place. A mutilated record of the Vijayanagara king Virapratāpa Dēvamahārāya in Ś. (date lost), cyclic year (doubtful). Seems to record a gift of land.

**1626.** 491 of 1904.—(Mahrāthi.) On a slab built into the floor in front of the same gōpura. Mentions the Mahrātha kings Pratāpasīmha-Mahārāja and his son Tuḷaja-Mahārāja (1763—87) of Tanjore. See *Tanj. Gazr.*, Vol. I, p. 49.

**1627.** 492 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the south wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A partly damaged record in the thirty-third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III?). Records gift of land.

**1628.** 493 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarajadēva (III?) the date of which is lost. Records gift of land for a lamp.

**1629.** 494 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the same prakāra. A record in the eighteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III). Records gift of land. Dr. Kielhorn discussing the details of the date, points out that *Aparapaksha* is a mistake for *Pūrvapaksha* and that the English equivalent is Wednesday, 2nd January 1264. See *Ep. Ind.*, p. 274.

**1630.** 495 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twenty-seventh year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājaraja-dēva (III). Records gift of land. An irregular date. See *Ibid.*, p. 271.

**1631.** 496 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the west wall of the first prakāra of the same temple. A record in the nineteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarajadēva (III). Built in at the beginning. Records gift of land for a lamp. The date corresponds to Sunday, 11th June, A.D. 1234. *Ibid.*, p. 269.

**1632.** 497 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the north wall of the same prakāra. A record in the twenty-first year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōḷadēva (III?). Records gift of land.

**1633.** 498 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the fourteenth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājadhira-jadēva (II?). Records gift of land for a lamp.

**1634.** 499 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the third year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājara-jadēva (III). Records a sale of five men and five women and their relations (*vargattar*) for 1,000 *kāṣus* by a certain Ariyan Pichchan *alias* Ediriḷiṣōḷa-Gaṅgaināḍaḷvān who was evidently the police officer of the district. He says that the five men were his slaves and "had been made over to the temple as slaves by his master (*mudaliyar*)."

**1635.** 500 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the eighth year of the Chōḷa king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājara-jadēva (III?). Records gift of land for a lamp.

**1636.** 501 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A partly damaged record in the thirtieth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III?). Refers to an invasion of Śinganna Daṇḍanāyaka and to the rebuilding of the temple of Kōḍikkulaḡar. See 498 of 1902 at Tiruvaṇṇāmalai where a Simhaṇa Daṇḍanātha is referred in the fifth year of Rājendra Chōla III (i.e., 1250-51), but it is doubtful whether the two are identical.

**1637.** 502 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A damaged record in the twenty-fourth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājarājadēva (III). Records a sale of two women by the same man as is mentioned in No. 1634 above.

**1638.** 503 of 1904.—(Tamil.) On the same wall. A record in the twelfth year of the Chōla king Tribhuvanachakravartin Rājendra-Chōladēva (III?). Records gift of land.

**1639.** C.P. No. 40 of Mr. Sewell's List.—(Tamil.) Records a document in Ś. 1418 (A.D. 1496), Krōdhi, by which the temple authorities at the Vēḍarāṇya temple of the God Chandiśvara granted certain privileges to a priest.

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